

TEXTILE BULLETIN



Vol. 53

February 24, 1938

No. 26

INSTITUTE FOR
RESEARCH IN
SOCIAL SCIENCE

Always Uniform — — Always Dependable

VICTOR MILL STARCH

"The Weavers Friend"

• • •

BOILS THIN • HAS MORE PENETRATION
CARRIES WEIGHT INTO THE FABRIC

• • •

Distributed by

DANIEL H. WALLACE, Southern Agent, Greenville, S. C.
C. B. Iler, Greenville, S. C. F. M. Wallace, Birmingham, Ala.
L. J. Castile, Charlotte, N. C.

• • •

THE KEEVER STARCH COMPANY
COLUMBUS, OHIO



"Sure, I'm a TOUGH GUY ... sometimes!"

"I saw an advertisement run by The Associated Business Papers that pictured me as typical of the prospects that salesmen classify as 'tough buys.' The ad went on to say that while I am tough when salesmen call, I am pretty regular when I am reading an A. B. P. publication. Well, I don't resent it a bit. With so many keen salesmen calling on me every day, I have to pretend to be hard-boiled most of the time.

"But you can be sure that I put aside that "protective mask" when I am reading TEXTILE BULLETIN because that is

where I go to keep in touch with textile trends and developments; for practical ideas suggested by an editor who is familiar with my business. I know that TEXTILE BULLETIN is written for *me*, not for its advertisers. Yet I read the ads, too, because I know that they are in there only because they have something to offer—not because they got editorial publicity.

"I pay cold cash for my subscription to TEXTILE BULLETIN and you can bet I wouldn't do it unless I get my money's worth."



TEXTILE BULLETIN



Vol. 53

February 24, 1938

No. 26

Southern Industrial Problems*

By Donald Comer

WHEN Dr. M. L. Brittain suggested my subject I told him that it would be my plan, in discussing Southern Industrial Problems, to confine myself primarily to the problems of the textile industry and particularly as these problems are related to the general Southern farm problems. Our whole industrial development is tied with a life belt to our farm interests. We are all going to reach the shore together. Every school child knows without looking at a graph that ours is the section of lowest income, of lowest spending power. There is no disagreement among economists as to the underlying cause.

Senator Bankhead stated the cause fairly before the American Cotton Manufacturers' Association last May in Washington. He reminded us that since the beginning of our records that this country's favorable foreign trade balance had amounted to thirty-seven billion dollars and that during the same time the value of our exported cotton had amounted to thirty-five billion dollars of this total.

David Lilienthal, of the TVA, at a recent commencement address at the University of Alabama, stated the case when he said that these thirty-five millions of dollars which came into our hands were spent for tariff protected things made in the North, which was largely responsible for the tremendous industrial and transportation development there. He also reminded us that these dollars from our cotton, exported at world prices, which we spent in the North, came to us at a tremendous sacrifice of our land and man values.

Our land has been depleted and here we continue to have the lowest income and the most illiteracy in the nation. This audience appreciates the problems that have faced this section for the last 100 years and particularly since 1865 and you know of the tremendous progress that we have made against all economic and political handicaps.

We have tremendously appreciated every evidence from the present administration of recognition of the South's problems. We also tremendously regret that there continues to be urged from other sections Federal legislation which seems to have behind it something of unfairness, something of injustice to the South. I'm sure that all of us down here in planning and urging consideration for

our needs, have always in mind only those things which, good for us, will be good for the whole nation.

It is so easy in discussions of this kind to spend the time talking about general aspects. What I want to do is to talk about some of our specific problems. One of our prime needs is increased home purchasing power. One means of increasing our purchasing power is by increased development of industry in the South. The ideal economic condition is a balance between industry and agriculture.

Dr. H. A. Morgan, of TVA, several years ago made a wonderful speech on the subject of "Decentralization of Industry." He compared two counties in Tennessee, Lowden and Hancock; Hancock purely agricultural, Lowden with agriculture and industry fairly well balanced. He showed that in Lowden the assessed valuation per child of school age was nearly double that of Hancock. He showed that the amount spent per child of school age was three times as much in Lowden, that the schools were opened 50% more days, that the teachers' salaries were nearly double that of Hancock, and that the tax rate per \$100 was less in Lowden than Hancock. Dr. Morgan compared Mississippi with Ohio, Mississippi, with no industry, with farming practically the only occupation, produced agricultural products to the value of a billion dollars, whereas Ohio, the smaller State, with 63% of its population in incorporated towns and cities, had a farm income of over three billions of dollars. Mississippi was raising cotton for export and Ohio was raising diversified food products for her industrial population. Dr. Morgan asks, "Do you see what industry does for agriculture?"

Our great need today in this agricultural South is for industry to make not only some things to ship outside of our section but to make at home more of the things our own people need, and to furnish a nearby industrial wage to buy the things our farmers grow. I have always said that industry must not come with the purpose of exploitation, that unless it comes prepared to take a constructive part in this program, it had better not come at all. Our section can better afford to remain agricultural than to undergo industrial exploitation with all attendant evils.

Farm income must be our first concern. You cannot clear the stream below as long as the old sow is in the spring above.

*Address before the Institute of Citizenship held at Atlanta, Ga., February 14th-17th, sponsored jointly by Emory University, Agnes Scott College and Georgia Tech.

Cotton Continues To Be Cash Crop

Cotton continues to be our first cash crop and the Federal government is showing a growing concern in helping us get a fair price for it. We should certainly help this program by improving the quality of our cotton. Tremendous progress has been made in this, particularly in regard to the length of staple, in our Southeastern States especially, but there is still much room for improvement. The same government that has concerned itself with a fair price for our cotton fails to show a proper appreciation of cotton's unfair competition from competing fibres. Our cotton help program, beginning in 1933, centered around a curtailment of our own crop. The resulting higher prices had two effects, a shrinking of our export markets for our raw cotton and a usurping of our home markets by competing fibres. For example between 1933 and last year, our exports of raw cotton shrunk three million bales for the year.

During that same period India's cotton exports increased a million and a half bales. In 1933, imports of India's jute products to this country were one-half billion pounds. Last year imports of this fibre were a billion pounds. As our Government attempted to help the price of cotton by curtailment, the world increased its crop. It is of interest that India, which grows both cotton and jute, has increased both her acreage and her crops of cotton and of jute, and as a result India has taken away from American cotton some of our foreign customers and by increasing her imports of jute into the U. S. she has taken away our rightful customers for cotton strings, bags and wrappings. There would be some gain to us if importations were limited to raw jute, with its manufacture into cloth and bags furnishing an opportunity for American labor; but burlap is now manufactured entirely in India by this same cheap labor, and more and more of it is converted into bags, in that country also, for our dairy farmers.

Senators Russell and George have fought valiantly against this injustice. Their opposition came from the dairy and farm interests of the North and West. These insist upon sacking their food and feed in jute instead of cotton and for just one reason—jute is cheaper; and it is cheaper for just one reason, it is grown by people who are paid eight, ten and twelve cents a day. Your Senators and ours of Alabama wanted to put into the present farm bill a quota allowance for jute. They couldn't even get a start. Every farm product is fairly protected by tariff, not only against its own kind but against substitutes, except the cotton which is grown from Virginia to Texas.

When our California and Arizona farmers decided to raise long staple cotton they asked for and got a seven-cent per pound tariff against Egyptian long staple cotton, and yet when our cotton asks for protection against jute—its worst competitor—we find the Senators from New York and Idaho and Washington effectively leading a smothering opposition.

New York cheese enjoys a tariff of 7c and butter of 14c; sugar, from Idaho beets, has a one-cent tariff, and the Pacific coast wheat has a tariff of 42c, and full protection for all their other products, including their citrus fruits. Southern farmers are among their best customers.

Congressman Boileau of Wisconsin forced an amendment into the recent pending farm bill denying Southern

farmers the right to grow dairy, animal or food products, on lands taken out of cotton—and the passage of the present farm bill was delayed because of the fight of the dairy interest of the North and West. In every grocery store in Alabama today, I suspect that Wisconsin and New York cheese are on sale, cheese that enjoys a 7c per pound tariff. If we are going to continue to buy sugar from Idaho beets, is it unreasonable that Idaho sack her potatoes in cotton instead of burlap. If we are going to buy Wisconsin and New York butter and cheese and our flour from Western wheat, is it too much to ask that they use cotton instead of jute bags? We'd like to continue to grow cotton and to buy some of our food and feed from the North.

With an internal tax against our oleomargarine, with a high tariff tax against imports of foreign butter and cheese, with India jute on the free list, now comes Congressman Boileau of Wisconsin to tell us that we cannot take one acre out of cotton and raise on it eggs or chickens, milk, butter or cheese, beef or pork for sale even within our own section. A Southern college professor recently back from a general trip through the North told me that everywhere he ran into the general idea that it was well enough for us to continue to grow cotton and tobacco and cut down our pine trees and furnish the raw materials, that they would continue to do the processing up there. We only ask for ourselves what in helping us, would help the nation. Booker T. Washington said, "You can't hold the negro in the ditch without getting down there with him."

The South is asking for a fair chance for some industrial development. She only wants some reasonable protection for a start. When the agricultural North decided on an industrial development they erected a tariff wall against older industrial Europe. The agricultural South and West can't erect a tariff wall against the older industrial East. We feel that under whatever favoring condition industry develops in the South it can only start with staple things. It will have to start with the handicap of being farthest away from the populous markets. It will have to start with labor which has only recently laid aside the hoe and the plow, and as this industry develops, going hand in hand with agriculture and as Alabama's annual spending income of \$207 per person approaches the spending income of Massachusetts of \$664, it will be just that much more money in our hands to spend for the things which Massachusetts will therefore need to make in increasing quantities, which demand a higher skill. We refer to such articles as jewelry, cutlery machine tool parts, shoes, watches and clocks, telephones, motors and the great majority of the finer things for household equipment, use and wear.

Unfair Freight Rates

In asking for a place in the crowded cities of the East for some of our cheaper things—our iron cast pipe, our staple cotton goods, we are not asking that section to dig us an easy road, but we do object to the Interstate Commerce Commission actually putting unfair freight rate barriers in our way. For instance, on iron and steel articles from Birmingham, Ala., to Muncie, Ind., 536 miles, the rate is 50c. From Buffalo, N. Y., to Aurora, Ind., 540 miles, the rate is 33c. On granite and stone from

(Continued on Page 8)



Color and Its Decorative Wearability

By Carl Bartell

COTTON and rayon fabrics wear nicely even in the gray but will that profit the cotton grower, rayon yarn maker, or the textile manufacturer? Well, it may profit the very large producer but not the small or medium sized manufacturer who has to keep his wits about him these days and times, and who has found out that color applied correctly makes things and goods move.

Now let us explore the possibilities of the decorative wearability of colors.

If you are a maker of fancy half-hose, anklets, sports knit-goods, blankets, drapery fabrics, and many other types of goods, just how are you going to determine this variable known as decorative wearability.

We must first notice the season's trend in shades for the ladies, as all know from experience that the ladies purchase a large percentage of the merchandise bought within the "family group." By this purchasing power they influence the selection of colors for a thousand and one types of goods. We all remember well the famous remark that was attributed to a well known maker of cars when he said that there was only one color for the inexpensive car, black being the color. Well, maybe, he thought that fifteen years ago, but not now, for he makes more use of colors nowadays than the well known peacock when he struts around.

The dyestuff ranges that offer different degrees of decorative wearability at various cost basis per unit of finished goods are:

1. *Direct Dyes*—Fast-to-light but only moderate fastness to washing.

2. *Direct Dyes* that are after-treatable with various chemicals. These give very good wash and light fastness when carefully selected. Though not as bright on all shades as the first group mentioned.

3. *Direct Dyes* that can be diazotized and developed.

These types offer good washing, light, and perspiration fastness when the dyes and developers are carefully selected and careful attention is paid to the processing control of the dyeing operations by someone with a technical knowledge of dyes.

4. *Sulfur Dyes* offer good washing and light fastness on many of the blacks, blues and greens but are weak on other colors. They require after-treatment with chemical salts to improve these fastness properties in a majority of colors. There have been many excellent bright blues brought on the market in the past few years that improve the line notably. These colors are sensitive to chlorine as a group.

5. *Naphthol Dyes* now offer practically a complete range of shades with very good fastness to washing, light, perspiration, and on many types a high resistance to chlorine and peroxide bleaching action.

6. *Vat Dyes* as a whole range offer the highest degree of fastness to washing, light, chlorine, and are practically unaffected by peroxide bleaching action.

Now we can take a knit goods manufacturer as the illustration of one who is desirous of entering the medium priced range of knit goods. He may be an experienced manufacturer but a novice at dye costs and fastness or wearability properties that can be obtained by careful study and selection of the dyestuffs for his particular purpose.

This maker wishes to offer to the trade a better quality fabric with fastness requirements that meet the most exacting of buyers as well as the final judge, the consumer. He realizes that he cannot produce miracles but he decides to do some practical research in this case and checks up on the cost figures of dyes. At this time, he finds that he cannot bear the dye costs of the naphthols or vats and investigation shows him that the goods he wishes to manufacture would not always have the same "life" as the



fastness of these types of dyes; so for this reason he discards the use of them as a group. He determines that he would like to obtain dyes offering fastness that is good to light, "home washing," ironing, and perspiration for the "life of the garment or goods" that he plans to make.

Quick investigation eliminates the fast-to-light direct dyed shades as his line of goods will be medium to heavy shades and these dyes bleed into the white effects on washing tests with or without soap at 120-150° F. He finds from tests run that the after-treatment type of direct dyes and the directs that can be diazotized and developed offer the best answer to his price basis and fastness wearability requirements. He cannot use one group as a whole but must make careful selection from each of the groups, those dyes that meet his requirements.

Both the after-treated and developed types of direct dyes require the simple neutral dye-bath which is carried out as follows:

It is useful to prescour the goods under process, though this step may be omitted and only a wetting out agent used on the greige goods. Both methods are shown.

Scour goods at boil for 30-60 minutes and rinse ready for dyebath.

- 1-2% soda ash or tri-sodium phosphate.
- 1-2% Sulf. castor or penetrant.

Dyebath may be used without prescour by selecting penetrant.

- % dyestuff.
- 1-2% penetrant.

If water conditions are "hard" use some type of phosphate to correct water.

- 5-30% common salt or Glauber's salt.

Raise bath to 120° F., wet out goods 30 minutes or longer if no prescour used, then enter dissolved dyestuff carefully, raise to boil (200-210° F.), run 20-40 minutes and then add necessary salt or brine. (Brine may be prepared by the new types of dissolvers for low grade salt that are now on the market and offer excellent saving on salt costs.)

Run at boil for 30 minutes or longer to obtain proper exhaustion and shade, wash over and rinse shade thoroughly before after-treating. Now make selection of the after-treating method that is suitable for the particular dye or dyes. All dyed shades are affected by an after-treatment so allowance must be made for this change in the matching of the desired shade.

After-treatment Process No. 1—Improves light fastness on selected types.

- 1-3% copper sulfate (bluestone).
- 1-3% acetic acid (28%).

Work well-washed goods at 140° F. for 20-30 minutes. Give light alkaline wash. This will help brighten shade on some of the blues after-treated.

After-treatment Process No. 4—Improves fastness to washing of selected types.

- 1-4% bichromate of soda or chromium fluoride.
- 1-4% acetic acid (28%).

Work well-washed goods at 140 to 180° F., 20-30 minutes, rinse well and dry. The fluoride has less effect on

the dyes shade than the bichromate though more expensive.

After-treatment Process No. 3—Improves fastness to light and washing of selected dyes.

- 1-3% bichromate of soda.
- 1-3% copper sulfate.
- 2-4% acetic acid (28%).

If bath is cloudy add additional acetic to correct bath before entering goods for processing. Work well-washed goods 20-30 minutes at 140-180° F. Rinse thoroughly and dry.

After-treatment Process No. 4—Improves fastness to washing on selected dyes.

- 1-4% formaldehyde (40%).
- 1-4% acetic acid (28%).

This may be omitted, as it dulls shades on some of these types of dyes noticeably.

Work well-washed goods at 120 or 140 and run 30 minutes, rinse well and dry.

This treatment improves washing fastness to a great extent on the new lines of dyes that are now being brought on the market.

This treatment offers excellent wearability and many of these dyes will not bleed into white effects. Especially is this true of the blacks and with many firms offering dyes that can almost give a complete line of shades that have high washing fastness from this type of after-treatment.

Direct dyed dyes that can be developed. (See initial dyeing method).

Diazo Bath—

- 2-4% nitrite of soda.
- 4-8% hydrochloric acid or 1½-3% sulfuric conc.

Hydrochloric is preferable as the developed shade will be the least affected in various types of metal containers or vats.

Work well washed goods cold for 20-30 minutes, rinse thoroughly and enter developing bath immediately. Goods should not be permitted to hang around and dry, as this will cause decomposition of the diazotized color. If necessary to delay developing always cover goods with wet cloth and away from sunlight, heat, and hot air.

The diazo bath should be tested at the start and during operation for correct condition by using potassium iodide starch papers which turn blue when bath is correct. This is caused by liberation of nitrous gas from bath which causes the dizotizing action on dye.

Developing Bath—

- 1-2% of beta naphthol or selected developer.

Work well-washed goods for 20-30 minutes cold, until shade obtained, rinse and give light soaping at 160-180° F. For washing fastness is improved by removing excess dyestuff that may be clinging to fiber.

The developed dyes offer brighter shades as a rule than any of the after-treated types but they are more expensive unless great care is taken in selecting the developers.

Great care must be exercised in proper control of these

(Continued on Page 26)



Cutler Spinning Tape

(A patented product made from the finest grade Sakelarides cotton)

Durability	the equivalent or greater than that of standard tape.
Power Input Saving	ranging from 12% to 24%.
Increased Spindle Speed	from 145 on 7's to 320 on 90's.
More Even Twist	than obtained from standard tape.
Greater Production Per Doff	than obtained from standard tape, due to increase of cylinder drum speed.
No Bump	on spindle whorl.
Strength of Tape	higher than standard tape.

MORE THAN FIFTY MILLS HAVE NOW COMPLETED THEIR TEST WORK ON CUTLER TAPE AND HAVE ADOPTED IT COMMERCIALY. MORE THAN SEVENTY ADDITIONAL MILLS HAVE TESTS IN PROCESS ON CUTLER TAPE.

May we be of service to you?

ROGER W. CUTLER

141 MILK STREET
BOSTON, MASS.

WOODSIDE BUILDING
GREENVILLE, S. C.

SOUTHERN TAPE AGENT
BYRD MILLER
WOODSIDE BLDG.
GREENVILLE, S. C.

Southern Industrial Problems

(Continued from Page 4)

Tate, Ga., to Columbus, Ohio, 554 miles, the rate is 50c. From Bloomington, Ind., to Rochester, N. Y., 550 miles, the rate is 41c. On first class freight from Ft. Worth, Tex., to Cincinnati, Ohio, 962 miles, the rate is \$2.44. From Cincinnati, Ohio, to Portland, Maine, 964 miles, the rate is \$1.54.

Nothing is so destructive to business as uncertainty. Nurture the good, it will grow and shade out the weeds. Fertilize and cultivate your cotton fast, and every farmer knows it will in a large measure shade out the grass and weeds. Dun & Bradstreet records, that for the first six months of 1936 there were 199,000 new businesses and for the same period 176,000 business deaths. Their records have been quoted to show that of every one hundred concerns that start business, only five remain after the first five years; that management that insures success is surely worth its hire. In an average successful business that I know of, if every managing salary were wiped out it would mean less than four cents per day per employee. The President in 1933 said that he thought that 90% of our business wanted to play the game fairly. He reiterated this statement many times. If that were so, I think that we are all justified in wondering why that 90% of us is not being used more in helping to plan for our industry. Isn't there wisdom in this 90%? Aren't they to be trusted to help in planning for better and better days?

Senator Wagner of New York is engaged in trying to force the anti-lynching bill on the South. He claims to be acting in the interest of the South. Together with other Southern Senators, Senator Carter Glass of Virginia takes the other side. Who shall deny us our right of choice as to who is the more altruistic. There is other "let's make them do it" legislation, claiming for its purpose interest in fair wages in Southern industry.

Undoubtedly altruistic people fight behind proposed regulatory laws but it is not uncommon to find people with very unaltruistic motives lined up behind the same program. I would not wish to leave this subject without referring to my testimony before the Black Connery Committee June 8th last year. I feel free in talking about this because I notice in a special dispatch from Washington date February 9th the following news item: "While Mr. Patrick (D., Ala.) would not discuss the President's views it was learned that Mr. Roosevelt indicated approval of the following—a modified wage-hour bill providing for a North-South differential. It was understood the President would suggest a \$13 minimum for the North and a \$11 minimum for the South." It is well known of course that textile minimum wages are today considerably higher than these figures. We also know that the President in suggesting these figures was not trying to name the right wage but only trying to suggest a floor.

We were interested in some comparative figures from a textile engineering firm in Charlotte, N. C. In 1935 a pound of cotton would buy 2.61 yards of a standard print cloth. In 1936 it would buy only 2.11 yards. In 1925 textile wages paid to produce one pound of the same cloth was equivalent to .73 yards of that cloth. In 1936 this exchanged value had increased to 1.40 yards.

Industry's concern is not to increase the cost of the things they make faster than farm income grows. Our main concern is to find an ultimate consumer for the farmer's cotton. Our textile groups are primarily interested in finding new and increased uses for cotton. We search for every economy. We spend our money advertising and for research. We fight for cotton's rightful place in its competition with substitutes. Our main purpose is to flow our cotton to its ultimate end in as direct and unhindered channel as possible.

Mississippi flood control has to do with making straight and direct the channel removing bends and crooks. We are tremendously interested in farm parities. We are tremendously concerned with plans for their financing. The old processing tax plan has been tried. Before a Senate committee meeting right here in Atlanta last October we were very happy to hear your Mr. C. A. Cobb, recent Southern director of AAA, urge "The use of funds from import duties to help pay the cost of the program." The Commissioners of Agriculture of our Southern States have unanimously adopted a similar resolution. If the tariff caused the hurt, use the tariff money to heal the hurt. Everybody knows that a tax is a burden. Taxing cotton to help cotton didn't work out. The tax was an obstacle in cotton's free flow to the consumer, it put it out of relation, out of parity with those things that people can use in place of cotton.

We are tremendously concerned in the farm bill just passed. We have great hopes in the four centers provided for where research for helping agriculture will be carried on. We hope it has corrected the situation mentioned by Mr. E. B. Weatherly of Cochran, Ga. The *Atlanta Constitution* referred to this editorially September 26th. Mr. Weatherly pointed out that Iowa and Georgia were about the same size. Iowa received \$115,000,000 farm benefits compared with \$32,000,000 for Georgia. The richer the land the larger the benefits. We feel that these benefits should go to the man, not the land. Efforts by the Government to help our farm income must not be defeated. We don't want higher prices for our cotton used as an umbrella for everything that can take the place of cotton. Our industry is striving very hard to protect his markets for our cotton farmer. Today we believe that is the principal way to increase his income. Tomorrow we hope his income will depend less and less on cotton.

G. M. Pate To Head Ada McLean Mills

Lumberton, N. C.—Dr. G. M. Pate, of Rowland, was elected president of the Ada McLean Mills, Inc., of West Lumberton, at the annual meeting of the stockholders and directors. He succeeds H. P. Jennings, president since the corporation was formed December 4, 1936, who asked to be relieved. Dr. Pate is also president of the North Carolina Cotton Growers' Co-operative Association and the Bank of Rowland.

B. H. Livermore of Lumberton was elected executive vice-president, succeeding Dr. Pate as vice president. R. C. Adams was re-elected secretary-treasurer and was given the added duty of manager. The executive board is composed of these officers, Jennings and O. J. McConnell, of Fayetteville.

The Borah-O'Mahoney Licensing Bill

Washington.—The Borah-O'Mahoney bill now before Congress to permit Federal control of business through compulsory licensing has been described by the National Association of Manufacturers as "a device broader even than the National Industrial Recovery Act for bringing every small business in the nation under the domination of a Federal bureau."

"Into this bill is written the power of life and death over all private enterprise," the Association said. "It would end our system of State incorporation and make home rule over business a thing of the past."

"The bill is presented as a means for regulating corporations. But the term corporation as defined in the bill includes not only companies big and little and partnerships, but any joint venture or other unincorporated venture. Since the term joint venture refers to a group action, the term unincorporated venture refers also to individual action. The bill covers not only industrial ventures but agricultural as well, including co-operatives and even individual farmers where they compete with licensees."

"Thus this measure would bring Federal control of the business acts of any individual, of any isolated shop in any isolated town in the country. It would reach every type of business enterprise, whether situated in metropolitan centers or in the vast non-industrial regions of the West and South. It would provide stringent penalties to enforce the discretionary will of the great Federal bureaucracy that would be necessary for administration."

"Drastic powers of investigation and inquiry, together with the power of publicizing the intimate and confidential affairs of all persons engaged in commerce, would be conferred upon the Federal commission."

"One of the most serious aspects of this proposal is the fact that it imposes control upon control, regulation upon regulation. The Federal Trade Commission would be given powers in fields already occupied by all the States, and would be given a dual and conflicting jurisdiction with the National Labor Relations Board, the Securities and Exchange Commission, and similar agencies of State governments. It undertakes also to deal with corporate surpluses and the distribution of dividends—a subject already covered by Federal tax laws and as to which the Federal Trade Commission would be given an overlapping jurisdiction."

"The penalties of the proposed measure are more drastic than occur in any other Federal statute. They range all the way from substantial fines to imprisonment and to absolute exile from commerce. Under this bill any person required to operate under a license, who engaged in a single act without license, would be an outlaw. The bill furthermore permits an administrative agency to revoke a license and thus put the licensee entirely out of business for the most trivial violations of the terms of his license."

"We believe its extreme nature, its severity, the unlimited discretion conferred upon an administrative agency, its duplication of existing laws and agencies, its conflicts of jurisdiction with the State, and its proce-

(Continued on Page 12)



*Which warps
would you run*

. . if interested in profit?

On the face of it, you would run smooth warps, like those on the left . . . because they have better fiber-lay . . . resulting in fewer loom-stops . . . higher weave-room efficiency and, therefore, GREATER PROFIT.

However, fiber lay is only one feature of proper sizing. Increase in breaking strength, decrease in elongation and low kettle costs are equally important . . . and all obtained to an unsurpassed degree by HOUGHTON-SIZE.

Daily, all over the country, mills are profiting through the use of HOUGHTON-SIZES . . . and reporting savings of 25% to 75% in kettle costs. One mill reports a 3% increase in loom efficiency with HOUGHTON-SIZE. Another reports 50% less decrease in elongation, compared with former sized warp. Still another claims 36% fewer loom-stops after a prolonged comparative test on 10 looms.

HOUGHTON-SIZE your warps for greater production . . . greater profits. Ask us to prove it IN YOUR MILL!

E. F. HOUGHTON & CO.
Chicago PHILADELPHIA Charlotte

**HOUGHTON-SIZE
FOR COTTON WARPS**

CLINTON STARCHES

FOR ALL TEXTILE PURPOSES

Manufactured by

Clinton Company

CLINTON, IOWA

QUALITY SERVICE

HOUGHTON STANDARD TOPS

Suitable for Rayon and Cotton Blends

HOUGHTON WOOL COMPANY

235 Summer St. Boston

Write or Phone Our Southern Representative

JAMES E. TAYLOR, Phone 3-3692, Charlotte, N. C.

HOTEL CHELSEA

RIGHT ON THE BOARDWALK

Here you will find everything to further your comfort and enjoyment — outside ocean-view rooms . . . sun deck . . . beautiful dining room at the ocean's edge . . . superb cuisine . . . varied sports . . . and entertainment. You'll like your fellow guests . . . and the delightfully friendly atmosphere of The Chelsea

SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES
WRITE FOR BOOKLET AND INFORMATION

ATLANTIC CITY

JOEL HILLMAN • J. CHRISTIAN MYERS • JULIAN A. HILLMAN

FROM WITH REARS & BATH \$6
ROOM ONLY & BATH \$3
Per Person 2 in a Room Less Weekly

SELF-SEALED

Designed with removable labyrinth felt seal entirely within confines of extra wide inner and outer rings to avoid injury, these "GreaSeal" Precision Bearings, with large grease capacity, assure superior performance. Write for Catalog.

NORMA-HOFFMANN

PRECISION BEARINGS

NORMA-HOFFMANN BEARINGS CORP. STAMFORD CONN. U.S.A.

Dean Thomas Nelson Injured in Auto Wreck

Dean Thomas Nelson, of the N. C. State College Textile School, was injured in an automobile accident near Warrenton, N. C., February 20th, but was able to return to his home in Raleigh shortly after the accident.

Several other persons in the two cars involved in the wreck suffered cuts and bruises. An attending physician said Dean Nelson was badly shaken up and suffered a shoulder injury, lacerations and bruises.

Board Elected for Huffman F. F. Mills

Morganton, N. C.—Subscribers to stock in the Huffman Full-Fashioned Mills, Inc., Morganton's new quarter-million dollar hosiery industry, met for the first time February 8th, accepted its charter, granted by the Secretary of State, adopted by-laws and elected a board of directors authorized to proceed with construction of a plant.

Named to the board were R. O. Huffman, Robert Phifer, J. H. Gaston, J. F. McGimsey, H. L. Riddle, F. C. Patton, E. A. Kirksey, W. R. Mullis, C. V. Davis, Dr. J. B. Helms, H. L. Shuey, B. Bristol, Sr., John Pons, Jones Branch, and P. V. Watlington, all of Morganton. Five of the directors are now actively engaged in hosiery manufacturing here.

Directors at their first session elected R. O. Huffman as president, J. H. Gaston and H. L. Shuey as vice-presidents, F. C. Patton, secretary, and Robert Phifer, treasurer.

The board authorized the president to purchase part of the machinery for delivery upon completion of the building, and named a committee to receive proposals for a site here not less than four acres preparatory to early construction.

Capital stock of \$250,000 has been subscribed by 141 persons, the great majority residents of Morganton, making the industry locally owned and operated. The president of the company is general manager of the Morganton Full-Fashioned Hosiery Mills.

Allen and Lyon With Piedmont Supply Co.

Mark H. Allen, formerly with Plibrico Jointless Fire Brick Company, Chicago, Ill., has accepted a position as agent, in the western part of North and South Carolina, for Piedmont Supply Company, Charlotte, N. C. Mr. Allen is well known among the mechanics and superintendents of the textile industry, and will retain his residence and headquarters in Greenville, S. C.

Louis Lyon, Jr., has accepted a position as representative for Piedmont Supply Company, Charlotte, N. C., covering the eastern part of South Carolina, with residence in Sumter. Mr. Lyon was formerly agent for Mexico Refractories Company, Mexico, Missouri, with headquarters in Pittsburgh, Pa.

Julian Longley To Be Agent For American Thread Co.

Julian Longley, for the past two and a half years assistant superintendent of the Langdale, Ala., plant of the West Point Manufacturing Company, has resigned that position to become agent for the American Thread Company, Dalton, Ga.

Mr. Longley will be succeeded by B. W. Whorton, of the Dixie Mill at LaGrange, Ga., who had previously been production manager of the Shawmut plant of the West Point Manufacturing Company before going to the Dixie Mill in LaGrange.

OBITUARY

RALPH MILTON ODELL

Concord, N. C.—Ralph Milton Odell, 54-year-old native of Concord, died in a New York hospital February 19th, following an illness of several weeks.

He was the son of W. R. Odell and the late Mrs. Elizabeth Sergeant Odell, and was a graduate of Trinity College, now Duke University, and the graduate school at Harvard University.

He returned to Concord in 1904, and was connected with Odell Manufacturing Company here until 1911, at which time he joined the staff of the textile department of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. During the next six years, he traveled for the bureau in Asia, Europe, Africa and Australia and was married at the American consulate in Melbourne to Miss Vera Harris, an Englishwoman, in April, 1917.

Shortly after his marriage, Mr. Odell returned to America and joined the staff of Amory Brown & Co., in New York City. In 1924, he assumed the position of New York manager for Kerr Bleaching & Finishing Works, which post he held until his death.

He was a member of Forest Hill Methodist Church here, and of the Arkwright Club, in New York City. He is survived by his wife, of New York City; one son, Robert Harris Odell, a student at Duke University; two brothers, Arthur G. Odell, of Concord, and Fred C. Odell, of Greensboro, and his father, W. R. Odell, of Concord.

BROWN L. AMICK

Concord, N. C.—Brown Leroy Amick, 64, formerly a well known resident of Concord, died February 20th in a hospital in Spartanburg, S. C.

Mr. Amick was superintendent of the Cannon Mills plant No. 9 at Concord from 1912 to 1920 and had previously been affiliated with Odell Manufacturing Company. He left Concord in 1920 and moved to Blacksburg, S. C., where he lived until his death.

Roy has originated every important advance in Traverse grinding machinery for the Textile Industry.

Cotton Card Grinders
Woolen and Worsted Card Grinders

Card Cylinder Grinders
Napper Roll Grinders
Calender Roll Grinders
Shear Grinders

B. S. ROY & SON COMPANY
Worcester, Mass.—Greenville, S. C.

Steel Rolls— —Their Condition

Have them Repaired. We place them in first-class condition by re-necking, re-fluting, stoning, honing, polishing and case-hardening at a much less cost than you can buy new ones—doubling the life of your Rolls.

Machinery deficiency can be greatly lessened by letting our expert repairers and overhaulers repair the parts causing trouble.

Southern Spindle & Flyer Co., Inc.
Charlotte, N. C.

Manufacturers, Overhaulers, Repairers, and Movers of
Cotton Mill Machinery

W. H. MONTY, Pres. and Treas.





BALING PRESS

Motor Drive, Silent Chain, Center of Screw.
Push Button Control—Reversing Switch with limit stops up and down.
Self contained. Set anywhere you can run a wire.
Our Catalogue sent on request will tell you more about them.

Dunning & Boschert Press Co., Inc.
328 West Water St. SYRACUSE, N. Y.

SOUTHERN DISTRIBUTORS OF

CALGON

The Only Complete Water Normalizer

Chemicals, Oils, Soaps

Charlotte Chemical Laboratories
Incorporated
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

AKRON LEATHER BELTS
COST LESS BY THE YEAR

Any Way You Look At It
"AKRON"
Is GOOD Belting

THE AKRON BELTING CO.
Akron, Ohio

Branches at
Greenville, S. C., - - - 903-5 Woodside Bldg.
Memphis, Tenn., - - - 390 S. Second St.

Franklin Machine Co.
Engineers—Founders—Machinists

44 Cross Street P. O. Box 1393
Telephone Dexter 1700
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

TEXTILE PRINTING MACHINERY
PACKAGE DYEING MACHINERY
SKEIN DYEING MACHINERY
BALL WINDING MACHINES
COTTON AND SILK YARN DRESSERS
POWER SHOE LACE TIPPING MACHINES
GEORGE H. CORLISS ENGINES
HARRIS-CORLISS ENGINES

The Borah-O'Mahoney Licensing Bill

(Continued From Page 9)

dural and administrative difficulties, are sufficient to condemn it as unsound and unwise policy, even though it were not, as we believe it to be, invalid as a matter of law.

"Furthermore, the serious advocacy of measures like this does much to stimulate the present unwholesome feeling of uncertainty."

Southern Textile Basketball Tourney

The Eighteenth Annual Southern Textile Basketball Tournament will be held in Textile Hall, Greenville, S. C., again this year, the dates being March 2, 3, 4, 5, 1938. Inquiries and requests for application blanks have been received from teams in six of our Southern States, Alabama, Tennessee, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia.

In the 1937 tournament there were eighty-four teams registered and played in the first round, over a thousand of the finest boys and girls in the South, representing our great textile industry. It is no wonder that the interest in the textile tournament grows from year to year, for where else in the world can you find a basketball tournament which draws over eighty teams—and from one industry.

Last year's championship teams will be back this year to defend their honors. The strong Southern Bleachery and Print Works team will again enter a formidable array of stars. They will also be fighting to retain the honor trophy won last year. The Enka Corporation girls will be back with two teams, but have had dire warning that their laurels will be bitterly contested by the great Chatham team from Winston-Salem, and the excellent team representing Drayton Mills in Spartanburg. Peerless Woolen Mills, winners in Class B in 1937, will try their skill with the A boys, trying to make it two in a row. Woodside Mills will move their championship C team into Class B. There will also be a Class B division for girls this year which has created new interest among the girls' teams and will see many new entries.

Prospects look extremely bright for the best entry list in point of outstanding teams than in any previous tournament. Applications should be in the secretary's office not later than February 19th, 1938. This is the final date for receiving applications.

Cotton Loans Made On 4,935,974 Bales

Washington.—The Commodity Credit Corporation said, February 12th, it had made loans on 4,935,974 bales of cotton.

The loans totaled \$215,577,414 for an average of 8.23 cents a pound.

The number of bales on which loans were made, by States, included:

Alabama, 730,637; Arkansas, 536,658; Florida, 990; Georgia, 407,545; Louisiana, 267,983; Mississippi, 517,587; North Carolina, 100,015; South Carolina, 221,350; Tennessee, 252,662; Virginia, 9,250.

Manufacture of New Cotton Gin to Start Soon

Production will soon start in Bridgeport, Conn., on the new radically designed cotton gin invented by Frank Watson, Arkansas cotton grower. Early plans call for the manufacture of 1,000 units at the plant of the Jenkins Valve Company.

The new machine which makes use of centrifugal force instead of the customary saw teeth to separate raw cotton from its various impurities, has been hailed by experts as a noteworthy advance in cotton ginning technique. Mr. Watson conferred with John Rust, of the Rust Cotton Picking Company, Memphis, Tenn., who with his brother, Max, invented a new type cotton picker, which also threatens to prove a revolutionary factor in the cotton growing industry. They said machines should prove of mutual benefit to each other since each will play an important part in lowering the costs of cotton production.

Germans to Use Straw In Making Rayon Fiber

Berlin.—Recently the Kurmarkische Zellwolle und Zellulose A. G. was formed to set up a factory manufacturing staple fibre and cellulose in a combined process from rye and wheat straw, of which there is a sufficiency in Germany. The company thus represents an important step towards the economizing of wood which is considered essential by the Amt für deutsche Roh- und Werkstoffe, and for which that authority has been energetically pressing. Up to now the German staple fibre factories have used pine wood, and latterly also beech wood. With the continually increasing demand for wood for all sorts of industrial purposes, considerable quantities of exchange have been required to pay for imported timber, even the heavy depletion of German forests failing to cope with the demand.

Granted Tufting Patent

SUMTER, S. C.—Robert H. Bradwell has been granted a patent for a tufting machine which has been assigned to Polly Prentiss, Inc., of this city, bedspread manufacturing concern. This patent is described as a machine for producing spaced groups of tufts on the fabric.

It's Springtime—and the Fish Are Hungry in FLORIDA!

Shuck your cares, man. Grab your old hat, golf clubs, fishin' rod and wife. Bring them to Florida for this sunny season of fun and new hopes.

But first, give us a ring or drop us a note. We have the information to help you enjoy the *best* in springtime vacations *with valuable savings on expenses*. Sounds contradictory, but it actually is not.

Two of the world's greatest resort hotels have a vacation plan that's a world-beater. The hotels: RONEY PLAZA, America's finest oceanfront hotel, in Miami Beach, and the MIAMI BILTMORE, center of springtime social and sports activities, in Coral Gables (Miami). The plan: luxurious living PLUS a complete vacation for the one cost of your hotel accommodations!

As a guest of either hotel, you have the magic "Open Sesame" to all the recreational fun—fishing in the teeming waters around the Florida keys, surf bathing on a beautiful private beach, golf on a championship course, as well as the manifold diversions on the hotel estates themselves. Guestship at the Roney or the Biltmore makes available to you full membership privileges in three of

America's greatest sports clubs (after you have been approved by the membership committees), *without payment of initiation fees or dues*. Think what these privileges would cost you elsewhere.

Another point in this revolutionary guest policy: free transportation by aerocar (big auto lounge cars) to all activities beyond the hotels' grounds—an economy that cuts down your normal vacation expenses at least one-third!

But let us talk personally to you about these and many other valuable points in this amazing plan to give you the best in resort living and still cut the costs!

Write, wire or telephone our New York office: 551 Fifth Avenue, Room 712, Phone MUrray Hill 2-0521; or our Chicago office: 120 S. La Salle Street, Room 1265, Phone FRAnklin 4645.

THE MOST AMAZING VACATION EVER CONCEIVED



TEXTILE BULLETIN

Member of

Audit Bureau of Circulations and Associated Business Papers, Inc.

Published Every Thursday By

CLARK PUBLISHING COMPANY

Offices: 118 West Fourth Street, Charlotte, N. C.

Eastern Office: 503 New Industrial Trust Bldg., Providence, R. I.

David Clark - - - - - President and Managing Editor
Junius M. Smith - - - - - Vice-President and Business Manager
B. Ellis Royal - - - - - Associate Editor

SUBSCRIPTION

One year payable in advance - - - - -	\$2.00
Other Countries in Postal Union - - - - -	4.00
Single Copies - - - - -	.10

Contributions on subjects pertaining to cotton, its manufacture and distribution, are requested. Contributed articles do not necessarily reflect the opinion of the publishers. Items pertaining to new mills, extensions, etc., are solicited.

No Contract Required

THE C. I. O. has recently won so-called elections at several cotton mills, which is to be expected when an election is supervised by a representative of the National Labor Relations Board.

Being free to make a house-to-house canvass and to use coercion and money, while the opposition is prohibited from even discussing the matter with any voter, the C. I. O. usually wins. Definite promises of wage advances, with no one permitted to show that the advances can not be made, are a powerful influence in securing votes. The National Labor Relations Board representatives make no effort to prevent misrepresentations by C. I. O. leaders.

Under similar conditions the Republicans could win elections in South Carolina, or the Democrats, even Roosevelt Democrats, could carry Vermont.

Having won an election, the C. I. O. begins systematic nagging in an effort to wear down the mill management and secure a contract.

They usually begin with the assertion that because the employees have voted that the C. I. O. shall be their bargaining agency, the mill must sign a contract, but such is not true, and there is nothing whatever in the Wagner Labor Law which requires any mill to sign a contract.

Senator Wagner of New York, author of the Wagner Bill, said when it was being considered by the U. S. Senate:

It does not compel anyone to make a compact of any kind if no terms are arrived at that are satisfactory to him. The very essence of collective bargaining is that either party shall be free to withdraw if its conditions are not met.

Senator Wagner also said:

There is nothing in the bill which favors the closed shop. It provides merely that closed shop agreements may be made, but only in those States where they are now legal by voluntary agreements between employers and employees.

Senator Walsh of Massachusetts, who piloted the bill through the United States Senate, said:

The bill does not require or request any employee to join any organization of any kind, shape or character. It does not seek to encourage or bring about the establishment of any labor organization under any employer where there is now none.

Failing to bluff the mill into signing a contract the C. I. O. organizers begin to frame up charges of illegal discharge of employees, knowing that the cost of defending the suits will be heavy, and that with very few exceptions the National Labor Relations Board will rule that the employees were discharged for union affiliation and order the mill to pay wages for the entire time they were out.

We are informed that Myles Horton, a C. I. O. organizer, sat across a desk from H. B. Jennings, president of the Mansfield Mills, Lumberton, N. C., and said: "If you do not sign a contract for your mills we are going to bring employees' suits until the mill pocketbook is as flat as mine."

They did bring many suits and a report says that when the new president of the Mansfield Mills recently surrendered and signed the desired contract, 110 employee suits were dropped under an agreement made by the C. I. O. leaders.

If the 110 employees had been discharged because of union affiliation they were entitled, by law, to the wages which they lost and which probably amounted to several thousand dollars.

Those who brought the suits either were or were not entitled to the money claimed, but the C. I. O., as a consideration of obtaining a contract, pledged the mill that they would wipe out the claims of the 110 employees.

It seems to us to be another case of "selling mill employees down the river."

The C. I. O. obtained a profitable contract and employees lost several thousand dollars of claims which they had stated upon oath, when filing the suits, was justly due them.

When the C. I. O. organizers can cancel legal claims of their members in order to obtain something for themselves there is something rotten in Denmark and there can be no other classification for those who submitted to the cancellation of

their claims than that of mental defectives, or in other words, "fools."

Having watched the actions of the National Labor Relations Board in many cases, we interpret their ruling to be as follows:

Membership in a union, upon the part of a discharged employee, may be accepted as prima facie evidence that his discharge was because of such membership.

As a contrast with the position of the National Labor Relations Board, we quote the following from the decision of Chief Justice Hughes in the Wagner Law case:

The act (Wagner Labor Law) does not interfere with the normal exercise of the right of the employer to select its employees or to discharge them. The employer may not, under cover of that right, intimidate or coerce its employees with respect to their self-organization and representation, and on the other hand, the board (Labor Relations Board) is not entitled to make its authority a pretext for interference with the right to discharge when that right is exercised for other reasons than such intimidation and coercion.

Senator Burke recently started a movement for a Senate investigation of the National Labor Relations Board, but has withdrawn from that effort, and we understand that he gave as his reason "it would embarrass some of my friends, among the Democratic Senators who are seeking re-election this year."

Under these conditions we see no relief from the tyranny of such an unfair and contemptible body as the National Labor Relations Board except to appeal their decisions and carry them to the United States Supreme Court for final decision.

The fact that the Wagner Labor Law was held constitutional is no evidence that the present rulings of the National Labor Relations Board will be held valid; in fact, the statement of Chief Justice Hughes and other Justices in rendering the Wagner Law decision, would indicate that many of them would be held invalid.

One Mill Man With Guts

THE National Labor Relations Board recently held a hearing in Charlotte relative to the Highland Park Mills and made certain decisions and certain recommendations.

In commenting upon their decision, Horace Johnston, president of the mills, said:

We do not propose at this time to comply in any degree to the recommendations of the trial examiner.

Commenting on the recommendations of the board, Mr. Johnston continued:

We are not surprised since the trial examiner said,

while the hearing was in progress here, that not one iota of evidence had been presented that the mill had bargained in good faith with the representatives of the workers.

The statement of the trial examiner was, of course, false, as Mr. Johnston held repeated conferences with the C. I. O. organizers who represented themselves as the bargaining agency for his employees:

He did not agree to their demands and he refused to sign a contract, but he did confer with them and that is all that the law requires.

It would be very fortunate if the Highland Park case could go to the United States Supreme Court for decision.

Cotton Crop Possibilities

SECRETARY WALLACE has announced his intention of holding the 1938 cotton acreage to 26,300,000 acres, and the question before the cotton world is, how many bales will be produced upon that number of acres.

The only basis for making an estimate or guess is to take note of the yield per acre in other years, and the following table will be found interesting:

Year	Lint Yield in Lbs.	Bales per Acre	26,300,000 acres would produce
1921 basis of	132.0	.276	7,258,800
1922 " "	148.8	.311	8,179,300
1923 " "	136.4	.285	7,495,500
1924 " "	165.0	.345	9,073,500
1925 " "	173.5	.363	9,546,900
1926 " "	192.8	.403	10,598,900
1927 " "	161.7	.338	8,889,400
1928 " "	163.3	.342	8,994,600
1929 " "	164.1	.343	9,020,900
1930 " "	157.0	.328	8,626,400
1931 " "	211.5	.442	11,624,600
1932 " "	173.3	.363	9,546,900
1933 " "	212.7	.445	11,703,500
1934 " "	171.6	.359	9,441,700
1935 " "	186.3	.390	10,237,000
1936 " "	197.6	.413	10,861,900
1937 " "	246.6	.516	13,570,800

The above figures indicate that the 1938 crop will be somewhere between 7,258,000 and 13,570,000 bales.

If the 1938 yield should equal the 1937 yield, which was the result of high fertilization and an almost perfect growing season in every section of the cotton belt, the crop would be 13,570,000, but that is not to be expected.

It seems reasonable to expect that with an average or normal weather during the growing season, the 1938 cotton crop should not greatly exceed 10,000,000.

Hart One Barrel of *Caro-Gant* **PRODUCTS** Replaces Three Barrels BASED ON RESEARCH of Sizing Compound

Composition—Caro-Gant is a pure, one-piece Warp Dressing with all objectionable features eliminated. Guaranteed 99.6% active ingredients; contains no water, metallic chlorides or other salts.

Effectiveness—Caro-Gant in the size-box sets the standard for clean slashers and looms, quality cloth, and high weave-room production.

Economy—Being almost 100% pure, it goes further—one (1) pound of Caro-Gant will replace 2 to 4 pounds of other sizing compounds, at a considerable saving in slashing-costs.

Other Special Features—Produces a smooth, strong and flexible yarn. Retains the viscosity of the starch-paste upon standing over night or even over the week-end; mixes readily and uniformly with starch-paste; and is quickly and completely removed in de-sizing.

Write for a demonstration, which puts you under no obligations.

Reprints on "Notes on Cotton-Warp Sizing" gladly sent gratis upon request.

HART PRODUCTS CORP.

1440 BROADWAY NEW YORK, N. Y.

Demonstrators:

E. I. Birnbaum
384 Riverway
Boston, Mass.

Chas. C. Clark
Box 274
Spartanburg, S. C.

Talley W. Piper
Box 534
Fairfax, Ala.

No Hocus-Pocus

There's no mystery about Victor leadership in traveler design and performance. It's the result of constant, careful research in the laboratory and on the job.

It costs nothing to see what they can do for you, on your own frames. We'll send a sample supply of Victor Travelers for spinning or twisting—FREE. Write now.

VICTOR RING TRAVELER COMPANY

20 Mathewson St. Providence, R. I.

P. O. Box 1318

1733 Inverness Ave., N. E.
Atlanta, Ga.
Tel.—Vernon 2330

173 W. Franklin Ave.
Gastonia, N. C.
Tel.—247



Bismarck HOTEL Chicago

An ultra-modern hotel in the heart of Chicago with services offering you the ultimate in excellent living

KNOWN FOR GOOD FOOD

Emil Eitel — Karl Eitel — Roy Steffen

Mill News Items

ENKA, N. C.—With Potter & Shackelford, Inc., of Greenville, S. C., in charge of the general contract, the American Enka Corporation has begun work on a one-story addition to be used for the expansion of the chemical division. This will cost more than \$60,000.

REIDSVILLE, N. C.—The Reidsville plant of the Burlington Silk Mills will reopen in March, it was announced recently. It will be operated as a throwing plant. Two hundred workers will be employed on three shifts with Kenneth H. Boyde as general superintendent, C. W. Forsyth as plant superintendent and Ralph Love as office manager.

GOODWATER, ALA.—Possibility that a rayon fabric mill will be located here has been announced by civic leaders. A suitable building for the mill already has been obtained.

Officials said they were not able to announce the name of the company to establish the plant here.

STATESVILLE, N. C.—The Statesville Hosiery Mill, which has been idle for two months pending settlement under bankruptcy proceedings, has been purchased by J. O. McAuley, local grocer.

Statesville Hosiery Mills, Inc., was adjudged bankrupt on January 29th, and at the first meeting of the creditors the sale to Mr. McAuley was approved. This mill gives employment to 40 people. It was expected that all employees who were working when the plant ceased operation last December would be put back on the payroll.

WAYNESBORO, VA.—A number of head executives of the du Pont Company are expected at the formal opening of the new Recreational Building at the acetate plant there on March 25th and 26th.

The following officials of the E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. are expected: Lammont du Pont, president; L. A. Yerkes, general manager of the rayon department; B. M. May, assistant general manager of the rayon department; J. S. Denham, general manager of the acetate division; Willis Shackelford, assistant general manager of the acetate department, and C. J. Bacon, director of production of that department.

DANVILLE, VA.—Directors of the Riverside and Dan River Cotton Mills re-elected Robert R. West president of the textile corporation and named again the whole staff of officials.

This followed the annual meeting of stockholders. John M. Miller, of Richmond, reviewed the previously released balance sheet and West summarized the past year's operations of the company. The first six months were represented as satisfactory but the year closed with the inventory value far in excess of the previous year.

Directors re-elected, in addition to Miller, were W. D. Overby, James I. Pritchett, Jr., Robert West, George P. Ray, Malcolm K. Harris, D. Van Wagenen, J. Pemberton Penn and Julian C. Jordan.

Mill News Items

LINCOLNTON, N. C.—A hearing on the receivership of Thread Spinners, Inc., operators of the old Wampum Mill, has been set for March 5th before Judge Wilson Warlick in Newton. Judge Warlick granted a petition for temporary receivership, filed by creditors, and the hearing next month will determine whether this shall be made permanent. James A. Abernethy, Jr., was appointed temporary receiver.

Another Lincolnton textile mill, the Excell Manufacturing Company, is now in receivership and has been advertised for sale. R. P. Deal is receiver for this plant.

SILER CITY, N. C.—General contract for the construction of a building in Siler City to house a branch plant of Mock-Judson-Voehringer Company, Inc., will likely be awarded within the next few weeks, L. L. Siler, president of Chatham Industries, Inc., which was formed recently to finance the construction of the building to be leased to the hosiery mill, stated.

Mr. Siler and two other Siler City men, C. C. Brewer and V. M. Dorsett, were in Greensboro for a conference with Col. Frank P. Hobgood, counsel for the corporation, on building plans.

Plans for the new building call for an expenditure of some \$40,000 exclusive of machinery and equipment to be installed by Mock-Judson-Voehringer, it was explained.

SPARTANBURG, S. C.—A final decree making effective the amended 77-B reorganization plan for Abbeville Cotton Mills of Abbeville, S. C., and terminating the reorganization proceedings, was signed here by Federal Judge C. C. Wyche.

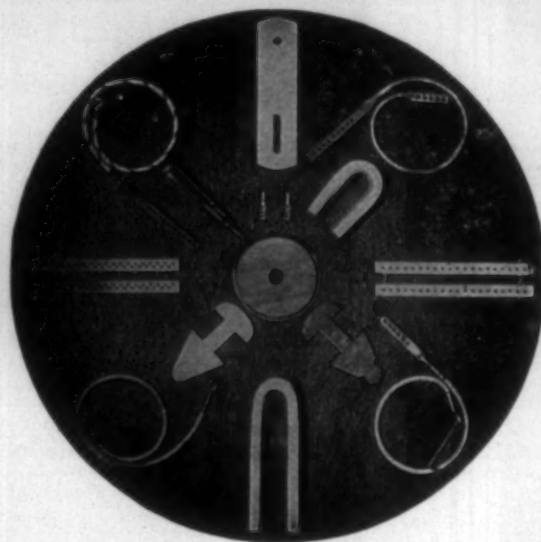
The order discharges the mills from its debts existing as of February 10th, except as otherwise provided in the amended January 5th plan.

The order directs that holders of the old \$10 par value stock shall exchange the certificates for the new \$5 par value stock and that 50,000 shares of the new \$5 par value stock shall be issued and delivered to Deering-Milliken & Co., the principal creditor, in settlement of \$500,000 of the mills' debt to that firm and that the balance of the \$1,133,135 obligation is to be carried on the mills' books as advances for operating expenses.

A separate order was signed by Judge Wyche fixing attorneys' fees for all legal services in connection with the reorganization at \$3,500, debtor and counsel having agreed upon that sum.

The petition for final decree stated that the reorganization was effected February 10th. The mills, which manufacture sheetings and rayons, are to be known in the future as Abbeville Mills, instead of Abbeville Cotton Mills.

Rice Dobby Chain Co.



Millbury, Massachusetts

**Uniform in Quality—
Uniform in Size—
Uniform in Finish—**

**"PRECISION"
BOBBINS**

"Take the Guess Work Out of Production"

Southern Representative
D. C. RAGAN, High Point, N. C.

New England Bobbin & Shuttle Co.
Nashua, N. H.

WENTWORTH

Double Duty Travelers

Last Longer, Make Stronger Yarn, Run Clear, Preserve the SPINNING RING. The greatest improvement entering the spinning room since the advent of the HIGH SPEED SPINDLE.

Manufactured only by the
National Ring Traveler Co.

Providence, R. I.

11 W. First Street, Charlotte, N. C.

Reg. U. S. P. O.



Index To Advertisers

Where a — appears opposite a name it indicates that the advertisement does not appear in this issue.

Page	Page
—A—	—J—
Abbott Machine Co. —	Jackson Lumber Co. —
Acme Steel Co. —	Jacobs, E. H. Mfg. Co., Inc. —
Akron Belting Co. — 12	Johnson, Chas. B. —
Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co. —	—K—
American Blower Corp. —	Keever Starch Co. — Front Cover
American Casablancas Corp. —	—L—
American Cyanamid & Chemical Corp. —	Laurel Soap Mfg. Co., Inc. —
American Moistening Co. —	Luttrell & Co., C. E. —
American Paper Tube Co. —	—M—
Armstrong Cork Products Co. —	McLeod, Inc., Wm. —
Arnold, Hoffman & Co., Inc. —	Maguire, John P. & Co. —
Ashworth Bros. —	Marrow Machine Co., The —
—B—	—N—
Rabson Co. —	National Oil Products Co. —
Railly, Joshua L. & Co. — 20	National Ring Traveler Co. — 17
Rancroft Belting Co. —	Neisler Mills Co., Inc. —
Barber-Colman Co. —	New England Bobbin & Shuttle Co. — 17
Bismark Hotel — 16	N. Y. & N. J. Lubricant Co. —
Bond Co., Chas. —	Noone, Wm. R. & Co. —
Borne, Strymer Co. —	Noriander Machine Co. —
Brockmire, Inc. —	Norma-Hoffmann Bearings Corp. — 10
Brown, David Co. —	—O—
Brown, D. P. & Co. —	Old Dominion Box Co., Inc. —
Butterworth & Sons Co., H. W. —	Onyx Oil & Chemical Co. —
—C—	—P—
Campbell, John & Co. —	Parks-Cramer Co. —
Carolina Refractories Co. —	Perkins, B. F. & Son, Inc. —
Charlotte Chemical Laboratories, Inc. — 12	Provident Life & Accident Ins. Co. — Back Cover
Charlotte Leather Belting Co. —	—R—
Chelsea Hotel — 10	Rhoads, J. E. & Sons —
Ciba Co., Inc. —	R. I. Tool Co. —
Clark Publishing Co. —	Rice Dobby Chain Co. — 17
Clinton Co. — 10	Roy, B. S. & Son Co. — 11
Crompton & Knowles Loom Works —	—S—
Curran & Barry — 20	Saco-Lowell Shops —
Cutler Co., Roger W. — 7	Safety Belt-Lacer Co. —
—D—	Schachner Belting Co. —
Dary Ring Traveler Co. —	Seydel Chemical Co. — 21
Daughtry Sheet Metal Co. — 19	Seydel-Woolley & Co. —
Deering, Milliken & Co., Inc. — 20	Sherwin-Williams Co. —
Denison Mfg. Co. —	Signode Steel Strapping Co. —
DeWitt Hotels —	Sipp-Eastwood Corp. —
Dickson & Co., R. S. — 21	Socony-Vacuum Oil Co. —
Dillard Paper Co. —	Soluol Corp. —
Dixon Lubricating Saddle Co. — 20	Solvay Sales Corp. —
Doherty Florida Hotels — 13	Sonoco Products —
Drake Corp. —	Southern Ry. —
Draper Corporation —	Southern Spindle & Flyer Co. — 11
Ironsfield Bros. —	Staley Sales Corp. —
Dunning & Boschert Press Co. — 12	Steel Heddle Mfg. Co. —
DuPont de Nemours, E. I. & Co. —	Stein, Hall & Co. —
—E—	Sterling Ring Traveler Co. —
Eaton, Paul B. — 19	Stevens, J. P. & Co., Inc. — 20
Emmons Loom Harness Co. —	Swan-Finch Oil Co. —
Engineering Sales Co. —	—T—
Enka, American —	Terrell Machine Co. —
—F—	Texas Co., The —
Foster Machine Co. —	Textile Apron Co. —
Benjamin Franklin Hotel —	Textile-Finishing Machinery Co. —
Franklin Machine Co. — 12	Textile Shop, The —
Franklin Process Co. —	—U—
—G—	U. S. Bobbin & Shuttle Co. —
Garland Mfg. Co. —	U. S. Gutta Percha Paint Co. —
General Coal Co. —	U. S. Ring Traveler Co. —
General Dyestuff Corp. —	Universal Winding Co. —
General Electric Co. —	—V—
General Electric Vapor Lamp Co. —	Veeder-Root, Inc. —
Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. —	Victor Ring Traveler Co. — 16
Grasselli Chemical Co., The —	Viscose Co. —
Greenville Belting Co. —	Vogel, Joseph A. Co. — 27
Gulf Refining Co. —	—W—
—H—	WAK, Inc. —
H & B American Machine Co. —	Wallerstein Corp. —
Harding & Heal — 21	Wellington, Sears Co. — 20
Hart Products Corp. — 16	Whitin Machine Works —
Hercules Powder Co. —	Whitinsville Spinning Ring Co. — 27
Hermas Machine Co. —	Williams, I. B. & Sons —
Holbrook Rawhide Co. —	Windle & Co., J. H. — 19
Houghton, E. F. & Co. —	Wolf, Jacques & Co. —
Houghton Wool Co. — 10	Wytheville Woolen Mills — 21
Howard Bros. Mfg. Co. —	
Hyatt Bearings Div. of G. M. C. —	

Spindle Rate is Increased

Washington.—The Census Bureau reported the cotton spinning industry operated during January at 93.5 per cent of capacity, on a single shift basis, compared with 92.0 per cent in December and 136.9 per cent in January last year.

Spinning spindles in place January 31st totaled 26,610,596, of which 22,327,444 were active at some time during the month, compared with 26,704,476 and 22,328,472 for December, and 27,288,050 and 25,364,802 for January last year.

Active spindle hours for January totaled 5,682,452,696, or an average of 214 hours per spindle in place, compared with 5,726,020,185 and 214 for December, and 8,586,958,938 and 315 for January last year.

Spinning spindles in place in cotton-growing States January 31st numbered 18,812,744, of which 16,897,958 were active at some time during the month, compared with 18,796,330 and 17,280,348 for December, and 18,980,790 and 17,662,922 for January, last year.

Active spindle hours for January in cotton-growing States totaled 4,554,720,798, or an average of 242 hours per spindle in place, compared with 4,646,507,392 and 247 for December, and 6,568,244,608 and 346 for January, last year.

Active spindle hours for January and the average per spindle in place, by States, follow: Alabama, 389,352,128 and 203; Georgia, 799,288,687 and 246; Mississippi, 58,505,374 and 282; North Carolina, 1,315,753,209 and 217; South Carolina, 1,550,205,182 and 272; Tennessee, 189,387,960 and 316; Texas, 66,692,284 and 260; Virginia, 146,507,256 and 231.

Census Bureau officials explained that in computing the percentage of spindle operation, a base rate of 40 hours operation per week for each spindle is used. For example, if as in January, there were 26,610,596 spindles in place and each operated at an average of 40 hours per week during the month, the percentage of operation would have been 100 per cent.

As it was, only 22,327,000 were operated, some less than an average of 40 hours a week and some more, giving a computed percentage of 93.5.

New Patents

A number of patents have been granted residents of North Carolina and South Carolina in recent weeks, according to Paul B. Eaton, patent

attorney, with offices in Charlotte.

Edwin F. James, formerly with Carolina Dyeing & Winding Co., of Mount Holly, secured a patent on clamp means for engaging intermittent portions of skeins of yarn for saponifying the same so that cross-dyeing effects can be obtained in the products made from the treated yarn.

William H. Bahan, of Greenville, S. C., was awarded a patent on means for engaging and holding a bobbin about to be transferred from a battery loom to prevent turning movement of the bobbin and thus preventing breaking of the thread before transfer. This is one of many textile patents which have been granted to Mr. Bahan.

French Rayon Industry In Depressed State

Paris.—The recent report of "La Soie Belge," the holding company of the French rayon concern "Rayonne de Valenciennes" throws into sharp relief the position in the French rayon industry during the past year. Both companies have found it necessary to carry out a thorough financial reorganization (the capital of the holding company, for example, has been cut from 60,000,000 to 9,600,000 francs). It was stated at the meeting of shareholders that the situation in the French rayon industry was at present very serious. Whether it would be possible again to achieve profitable working depends chiefly on the development of the wage question in the French rayon industry.

According to another report the great improvement in yarn sales in the latter part of 1936 did not continue into 1937. Turnover in the first half of 1937 was about on the same level as for the corresponding period of 1936; in the second half of 1937 a perceptible slowing down of sales took place, and the prospects for 1938 are regarded by the Lyons rayon industry with great pessimism. As far as prices are concerned these are far from being in line with the increased costs of production entailed by the new social legislation. The Price Control Committee which, since July, 1937, has supervised such matters, only conceded 50 per cent of the price increase demanded by the rayon industry.

Appeal Case of Isaqueena Mill

Central, S. C.—Judge G. Dewey Oxner's decree denying the petition of the Charles H. Warren Company

and others for the removal of J. W. Wallace as receiver at Isaqueena Mills will be appealed to the State Supreme Court.

Attorneys for the Warren Company said notice of intention to appeal had been served.

Alleging Wallace and others conspired to force the mill into bankruptcy and later reorganized it as Central Mills after purchase at a public sale, the Warren Company asked for his removal and an accounting since his appointment.

Judge Oxner, in a decree filed in common pleas court, found the Wallace Company, owners of a \$67.32 claim, had purchased its way into the matter for the purpose of fomenting litigation and was the only creditor not acquiescing in the settlement of the mills' affairs.

Wallace was authorized to make a final accounting and apply to the court for his release. The decree absolved the receiver of any misconduct in handling of the mill's affairs, class-

ed as hopelessly bankrupt when it was placed in receivership for the best interest of creditors.

New Comb Box Bearing Tested

Greenville, S. C.—F. L. Ayers and Willie E. Hall, of Mills Mill, have recently perfected a new type comb box bearing which is now being tested out at Mills Mill and at a mill in Westminster. Patents are pending.

The bearing is designed for use on Saco-Pettee and Saco-Lowell comb boxes.

The bearing being tested at Mills Mill has run 708 hours on half a pint of lubricant. The one at Westminster has run over 500 hours without additional lubricant being added.

The bearing is intended to increase efficiency of the machinery and lower operating cost.

Messrs. Ayers and Hall expect to start production of the appliance shortly, they said.

Classified Department

FOR SALE

A small manufacturing plant furnishing products for Northern and Southern textile mills. Profits assured and future without limit. Buyer must be willing to make headquarters in Tennessee. Investment of \$15,000 for actual value of machinery, inventory and working capital. Present owner desires to retire.

Address "J. M. S.,"
Care Textile Bulletin.

PAUL B. EATON

PATENT ATTORNEY

1408 Johnston Bldg.
Charlotte, N. C.
514 Munsey Bldg.
Washington, D. C.
Former Member Examining Corps
U. S. Patent Office

BARRETT ROOFING Specification

DAUGHTRY

SHEET METAL CO.

1109 E. Trade Charlotte

WANTED

Experienced bookkeeper to manage office for Southern Yarn Mill.

Address "C. Y. M.,"
Care Textile Bulletin.

ORNAMENTALS—Pink Dogwood, Purple Magnolias, Grafted Holly, Finest Shrubs, Evergreens, Roses, Bulbs, Perennials, and Fruit Trees. Attractive prices. Write for list. Ellis Nurseries, Dept. T, Griffin, Ga.

TEXTILE MACHINERY FOR SALE

4—Saco-Lowell 3 Beater Single Process Pickers: rebuilt 1934 with blending reserve, pedal eveners, ball bearing beater fan, excellent condition.

1—Economy Waste Baling Press.

20—Saco-Lowell 40" Cards, 12" collers.

36—Dellveries Saco-Lowell Drawing: 12" collers, cork top rolls.

6—Whitin D-3 Combers.

Send us your inquiries

We, no doubt, have what you require

J. H. WINDLE & COMPANY, TEXTILE MACHINERY

231 South Main St.,

Providence, R. I.

Tel. Gaspee 6464

Index To Advertisers

Where a — appears opposite a name it indicates that the advertisement does not appear in this issue.

—A—	Page	—J—	Page
Abbott Machine Co.	—	Jackson Lumber Co.	—
Acme Steel Co.	—	Jacobs, E. H. Mfg. Co., Inc.	—
Akron Belting Co.	12	Johnson, Chas. B.	—
Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co.	—	—K—	—
American Blower Corp.	—	Keever Starch Co.	Front Cover
American Casablancas Corp.	—	—L—	—
American Cyanamid & Chemical Corp.	—	Laurel Soap Mfg. Co., Inc.	—
American Moistening Co.	—	Luttrell & Co., C. E.	—
American Paper Tube Co.	—	—M—	—
Armstrong Cork Products Co.	—	McLeod, Inc., Wm.	—
Arnold, Hoffman & Co., Inc.	—	Maguire, John P. & Co.	—
Ashworth Bros.	—	Marrow Machine Co., The	—
—B—	—	—N—	—
Babson Co.	—	National Oil Products Co.	—
Baily, Joshua L. & Co.	20	National Ring Traveler Co.	17
Bancroft Belting Co.	—	Neisler Mills Co., Inc.	—
Barber-Colman Co.	—	New England Bobbin & Shuttle Co.	17
Bismark Hotel	16	N. Y. & N. J. Lubricant Co.	—
Bond Co., Chas.	—	Noone, Wm. R. & Co.	—
Borne, Strymer Co.	—	Norlander Machine Co.	—
Brookmire, Inc.	—	Norma-Hoffmann Bearings Corp.	10
Brown, David Co.	—	—O—	—
Brown, D. P. & Co.	—	Old Dominion Box Co., Inc.	—
Butterworth & Sons Co., H. W.	—	Onyx Oil & Chemical Co.	—
—C—	—	—P—	—
Campbell, John & Co.	—	Parks-Cramer Co.	—
Carolina Refractories Co.	—	Perkins, B. F. & Son, Inc.	—
Charlotte Chemical Laboratories, Inc.	12	Provident Life & Accident Ins. Co.	Back Cover
Charlotte Leather Belting Co.	—	—R—	—
Chelsea Hotel	10	Rhoads, J. E. & Sons	—
Ciba Co., Inc.	—	R. I. Tool Co.	17
Clark Publishing Co.	—	Rice Dobby Chain Co.	17
Clinton Co.	10	Roy, B. S. & Son Co.	11
Crompton & Knowles Loom Works	—	—S—	—
Curran & Barry	20	Saco-Lowell Shops	—
Cutler Co., Roger W.	7	Safety Belt-Lacer Co.	—
—D—	—	Schachner Belting Co.	—
Dary Ring Traveler Co.	—	Seydel Chemical Co.	21
Daughtry Sheet Metal Co.	19	Seydel-Woolley & Co.	—
Deering, Milliken & Co., Inc.	20	Sherwin-Williams Co.	—
Denison Mfg. Co.	—	Signode Steel Strapping Co.	—
DeWitt Hotels	—	Sipp-Eastwood Corp.	—
Dickson & Co., R. S.	21	Socony-Vacuum Oil Co.	—
Dillard Paper Co.	—	Soluol Corp.	—
Dixon Lubricating Saddle Co.	20	Solvay Sales Corp.	—
Doherty Florida Hotels	13	Sonoco Products	—
Drake Corp.	—	Southern Ry.	—
Draper Corporation	—	Southern Spindle & Flyer Co.	11
Dronfield Bros.	—	Staley Sales Corp.	—
Dunning & Boschert Press Co.	12	Steel Heddle Mfg. Co.	—
DuPont de Nemours, E. I. & Co.	—	Stein, Hall & Co.	—
—E—	—	Sterling Ring Traveler Co.	—
Eaton, Paul B.	19	Stevens, J. P. & Co., Inc.	20
Emmons Loom Harness Co.	—	Swan-Finch Oil Co.	—
Engineering Sales Co.	—	—T—	—
Enka, American	—	Terrell Machine Co.	—
—F—	—	Texas Co., The	—
Foster Machine Co.	—	Textile Apron Co.	—
Benjamin Franklin Hotel	—	Textile-Finishing Machinery Co.	—
Franklin Machine Co.	12	Textile Shop, The	—
Franklin Process Co.	—	—U—	—
—G—	—	U. S. Bobbin & Shuttle Co.	—
Garland Mfg. Co.	—	U. S. Gutta Percha Paint Co.	—
General Coal Co.	—	U. S. Ring Traveler Co.	—
General Dyestuff Corp.	—	Universal Winding Co.	—
General Electric Co.	—	—V—	—
General Electric Vapor Lamp Co.	—	Veeder-Root, Inc.	—
Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.	—	Victor Ring Traveler Co.	16
Grasselli Chemical Co., The	—	Viscose Co.	—
Greenville Belting Co.	—	Vogel, Joseph A. Co.	27
Gulf Refining Co.	—	—W—	—
—H—	—	WAK, Inc.	—
H & B American Machine Co.	—	Wallerstein Corp.	—
Harding & Heal	21	Wellington, Sears Co.	20
Hart Products Corp.	16	Whitin Machine Works	—
Hercules Powder Co.	—	Whitinsville Spinning Ring Co.	27
Hermas Machine Co.	—	Williams, I. B. & Sons	—
Holbrook Rawhide Co.	—	Windle & Co., J. H.	19
Houghton, E. F. & Co.	9	Wolf, Jacques & Co.	—
Houghton Wool Co.	10	Wytheville Woolen Mills	21
Howard Bros. Mfg. Co.	—		
Hyatt Bearings Div. of G. M. C.	—		

Spindle Rate is Increased

Washington.—The Census Bureau reported the cotton spinning industry operated during January at 93.5 per cent of capacity, on a single shift basis, compared with 92.0 per cent in December and 136.9 per cent in January last year.

Spinning spindles in place January 31st totaled 26,610,596, of which 22,327,444 were active at some time during the month, compared with 26,704,476 and 22,328,472 for December, and 27,288,050 and 25,364,802 for January last year.

Active spindle hours for January totaled 5,682,452,696, or an average of 214 hours per spindle in place, compared with 5,726,020,185 and 214 for December, and 8,586,958,938 and 315 for January last year.

Spinning spindles in place in cotton-growing States January 31st numbered 18,812,744, of which 16,897,958 were active at some time during the month, compared with 18,796,330 and 17,280,348 for December, and 18,980,790 and 17,662,922 for January, last year.

Active spindle hours for January in cotton-growing States totaled 4,554,720,798, or an average of 242 hours per spindle in place, compared with 4,646,507,392 and 247 for December, and 6,568,244,608 and 346 for January, last year.

Active spindle hours for January and the average per spindle in place, by States, follow: Alabama, 389,352, 128 and 203; Georgia, 799,288,687 and 246; Mississippi, 58,505,374 and 282; North Carolina, 1,315,753,209 and 217; South Carolina, 1,550,205, 182 and 272; Tennessee, 189,387,960 and 316; Texas, 66,692,284 and 260; Virginia, 146,507,256 and 231.

Census Bureau officials explained that in computing the percentage of spindle operation, a base rate of 40 hours operation per week for each spindle is used. For example, if as in January, there were 26,610,596 spindles in place and each operated at an average of 40 hours per week during the month, the percentage of operation would have been 100 per cent.

As it was, only 22,327,000 were operated, some less than an average of 40 hours a week and some more, giving a computed percentage of 93.5.

New Patents

A number of patents have been granted residents of North Carolina and South Carolina in recent weeks, according to Paul B. Eaton, patent

attorney, with offices in Charlotte.

Edwin F. James, formerly with Carolina Dyeing & Winding Co., of Mount Holly, secured a patent on clamp means for engaging intermittent portions of skeins of yarn for saponifying the same so that cross-dyeing effects can be obtained in the products made from the treated yarn.

William H. Bahan, of Greenville, S. C., was awarded a patent on means for engaging and holding a bobbin about to be transferred from a battery loom to prevent turning movement of the bobbin and thus preventing breaking of the thread before transfer. This is one of many textile patents which have been granted to Mr. Bahan.

French Rayon Industry In Depressed State

Paris.—The recent report of "La Soie Belge," the holding company of the French rayon concern "Rayonne de Valenciennes" throws into sharp relief the position in the French rayon industry during the past year. Both companies have found it necessary to carry out a thorough financial reorganization (the capital of the holding company, for example, has been cut from 60,000,000 to 9,600,000 francs). It was stated at the meeting of shareholders that the situation in the French rayon industry was at present very serious. Whether it would be possible again to achieve profitable working depends chiefly on the development of the wage question in the French rayon industry.

According to another report the great improvement in yarn sales in the latter part of 1936 did not continue into 1937. Turnover in the first half of 1937 was about on the same level as for the corresponding period of 1936; in the second half of 1937 a perceptible slowing down of sales took place, and the prospects for 1938 are regarded by the Lyons rayon industry with great pessimism. As far as prices are concerned these are far from being in line with the increased costs of production entailed by the new social legislation. The Price Control Committee which, since July, 1937, has supervised such matters, only conceded 50 per cent of the price increase demanded by the rayon industry.

Appeal Case of Isaqueena Mill

Central, S. C.—Judge G. Dewey Oxner's decree denying the petition of the Charles H. Warren Company

and others for the removal of J. W. Wallace as receiver at Isaqueena Mills will be appealed to the State Supreme Court.

Attorneys for the Warren Company said notice of intention to appeal had been served.

Alleging Wallace and others conspired to force the mill into bankruptcy and later reorganized it as Central Mills after purchase at a public sale, the Warren Company asked for his removal and an accounting since his appointment.

Judge Oxner, in a decree filed in common pleas court, found the Wallace Company, owners of a \$67.32 claim, had purchased its way into the matter for the purpose of fomenting litigation and was the only creditor not acquiescing in the settlement of the mills' affairs.

Wallace was authorized to make a final accounting and apply to the court for his release. The decree absolved the receiver of any misconduct in handling of the mill's affairs, class-

ed as hopelessly bankrupt when it was placed in receivership for the best interest of creditors.

New Comb Box Bearing Tested

Greenville, S. C.—F. L. Ayers and Willie E. Hall, of Mills Mill, have recently perfected a new type comb box bearing which is now being tested out at Mills Mill and at a mill in Westminster. Patents are pending.

The bearing is designed for use on Saco-Pettee and Saco-Lowell comb boxes.

The bearing being tested at Mills Mill has run 708 hours on half a pint of lubricant. The one at Westminster has run over 500 hours without additional lubricant being added.

The bearing is intended to increase efficiency of the machinery and lower operating cost.

Messrs. Ayers and Hall expect to start production of the appliance shortly, they said.

Classified Department

FOR SALE

A small manufacturing plant furnishing products for Northern and Southern textile mills. Profits assured and future without limit. Buyer must be willing to make headquarters in Tennessee. Investment of \$15,000 for actual value of machinery, inventory and working capital. Present owner desires to retire.

Address "J. M. S.,"
Care Textile Bulletin.

PAUL B. EATON PATENT ATTORNEY

1408 Johnston Bldg.
Charlotte, N. C.
514 Munsey Bldg.
Washington, D. C.
Former Member Examining Corps
U. S. Patent Office

BARRETT ROOFING Specification

DAUGHTRY

SHEET METAL CO.
1109 E. Trade Charlotte

WANTED

Experienced bookkeeper to manage office for Southern Yarn Mill.

Address "C. Y. M.,"
Care Textile Bulletin.

TEXTILE MACHINERY FOR SALE

4—Saco-Lowell 3 Beater Single Process Pickers: rebuilt 1934 with blending reserve, pedal eveners, ball bearing beater fan, excellent condition.

1—Economy Waste Baling Press.

20—Saco-Lowell 40" Cards, 12" collers.

36—Deliveries Saco-Lowell Drawing: 12" collers, cork top rolls.

6—Whitin D-3 Combers.

Send us your inquiries

We, no doubt, have what you require

J. H. WINDLE & COMPANY, TEXTILE MACHINERY

231 South Main St.,

Providence, R. I.

Tel. Gaspee 6464

SELLING AGENTS for SOUTHERN COTTON GOODS

Deering Milliken & Co.

Incorporated

79-83 Leonard St.

New York

330 West Adams Street, Chicago

CURRAN & BARRY

320 Broadway

New York, N. Y.

Wellington, Sears Co.

93 Franklin St., Boston

65 Worth St., New York

Philadelphia

Chicago

Atlanta

New Orleans

San Francisco

Domestic

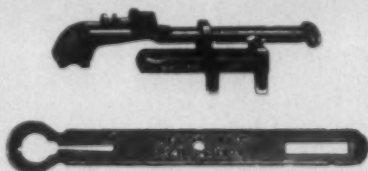
Export

MERCHANDISING

Joshua L. Baily & Co.

10-12 Thomas St.

New York



Dixon's Patent Reversible and Locking in Back Saddle with New Oiling Device three Saddles in one, also Dixon's Patent Round Head Stirrup.

Send for samples

DIXON LUBRICATING SADDLE CO.
Bristol, R. I.

Cotton Goods Markets

New York.—Cotton goods markets were moderately active last week. Sales of sheetings and print cloths amounted to 150% of production, though nearly all business was done in one day.

Prices strengthened at current levels and mills refused to accept business from April forward at present quotations, in many instances quoting $\frac{1}{8}$ cent to $\frac{1}{4}$ cent more on second quarter deliveries.

Combed cotton goods were inactive at irregular prices. Slub broadcloths were active, spot lots going at premiums.

Finished goods demand was steady. A one-cent yard reduction in denim stimulated buying. Outing flannels were opened for the new season at prices about 15% under 1937. Mills started showing lines of part-wool blankets at 9 to 10% below last year and cotton blankets at about 15% decrease. A leading producer lifted percales $\frac{1}{4}$ cent a yard.

Whereas Friday's reaction of the more speculative markets seemed to reflect disappointment with the failure of the Administration to embark upon any price raising policy out-rightly spectacular, it was just that fact which apparently pleased a number of cloth merchants. The last thing they want to see is an upward price swing that is more violent than sound.

The key to the President's statement, the same merchants thought, was his simple declaration that it's the Administration's intent to halt deflation. Irrespective of the mechanical problems that might be involved in such an ambitious project, they thought the mere pronouncement of intention is of itself psychologically constructive. After overnight consideration, the outside markets evidently came to a similar conclusion, for both cotton and securities recovered during Saturday's short session.

Rayon goods sold in better volume at the recently established lower prices. Raw silk continued to advance. Sales of silk woven goods expanded. Wool goods markets were moderately active and mills booked a moderate business on Spring and Summer goods.

Print cloths, 27-in., 64x60s	3¾
Print cloths, 28-in., 64x60s	3⅞
Gray goods, 38½-in., 64x60s	4¾
Gray goods, 39-in., 80x80s	6⅝
Tickings, 8-ounce	15½
Denims, 28-in.	10
Brown sheetings, standard	9¾
Brown sheetings, 4-yard, 56x60s	5¾
Brown sheetings, 3-yard	6¾
Staple gingham	10

J. P. STEVENS & CO. Inc.

Selling Agents

40-46 Leonard St., New York

Cotton Yarn Markets

Philadelphia, Pa.—Inquiries have been a little more numerous this past week, but orders continue to be spotty, and mainly for immediate use. There have been no quotable changes recently in yarn rates. There is some likelihood that in the fairly near future there will be a rise in yarn rates for the best grades of standard yarns. Quotations are higher at the present time on yarns that must meet strict standards, such as those of the U. S. Government.

Yarn mills which right along have been figuring their costs as closely as possible, to maintain their operations as nearly as possible to the "break-even" level, are reported as standing aside from the present temporary below-cost period of small-lot selling, on the theory that it is better to allow competitors to fill up order books with loss orders, and wait until there is spontaneous demand in enough volume to warrant going after business aggressively.

February business is conceded as below par, but hopes for a spring revival are stronger than before in responsible quarters. Losses have had to be taken by this contingent of spinners and distributors, but it is explained that they have been incidental thus far, as relatively little yarn was sold at the lowest prices.

Carded yarns above medium counts have been firmer, relatively, partly because the element of labor cost is larger as compared with coarse numbers, but chiefly due to better cotton being used in the finer counts. Efforts of yarn mills to maintain differentials are often not successful, as far as ordinary quality yarns are concerned, but the mills are more strict about this when it comes to selling good quality carded and combed peeler two-ply yarns.

Where combed yarn comes more into competition with carded, as is singles, it is noted that 30s/1 combed peeler is again reported as offered at 28½, which reflects lagging demand. Since January there has been a slight increase in spinners' stocks of combed yarn in some counts, it is indicated.

Southern Single Skeins

8s	17½
10s	18
12s	18½
14s	19
20s	20
30s	25
36s	28
40s	30

Southern Single Warps

10s	18
12s	18½
14s	19
16s	19½
20s	20
24s	23
26s	25
30s	28
40s	30

Southern Two-Ply Chain Warps

8s	18
10s	18½
12s	19
14s	19½
20s	21
24s	23
26s	24
30s	26
36s	29
40s	30

Southern Two-Ply Skeins

8s	18
10s	18½
12s	19
14s	19½
16s	20
20s	21
24s	24
26s	26
30s	28
40s	30

Two-Ply Plush Grade

12s	19½
16s	21
20s	21½
30s	26½

Duck Yarns, 3, 4 and 5-Ply

8s	18½
10s	19
12s	19½
14s	20
16s	20½
20s	21½

Carpet Yarns

Tinged, 8-lb., 8s, 3 and 4-ply	16
Colored strips, 8s, 3 and 4-ply	18
White carpets, 8s, 3 and 4-ply	17½

Part Waste Insulated Yarns

8s, 1-ply	14½
8s, 2, 3 and 4-ply	19
10s, 2, 3 and 4-ply	15½
12s, 2-ply	16
20s, 2-ply	19½
16s, 2-ply	18
30s, 2-ply	24

Southern Frame Cones

8s	17
10s	17½
12s	18
14s	18½
16s	19
20s	20
22s	21
24s	22
26s	23
28s	24
30s	25

HARDING & HEAL

ESTABLISHED 1888

PRINTERS

Manufacturers of One Time Carbon Forms

102-104 GREENWICH STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.

REPRESENTATION IN THE SOUTH



SOUTHERN TEXTILE STOCKS

Bought—Sold—Quoted

Since the beginning of our organization in 1919, we have traded actively in Southern Cotton Mill stocks

List your stocks for sale with us

R. S. DICKSON & CO.

Charlotte

New York Chicago Richmond Raleigh Columbia

SLASHER CLOTH CLEARER CLOTH

Your Favorite Mill Supply House
Can Supply You

Wytheville Woolen Mills, Inc.

Established 1890

Drawer 555

Phones 183-346

Wytheville

Virginia



Est. 1904

SIZO-GEL—For Rayon Size

SIZOL—Softeners and Gums for Cotton

DESOL—Kier Assistant for Cotton

PARATOL—For Electrolysis Control in Kier

HYGROSOL—As Penetrant conditioning Cotton Filling

SEYDEL CHEMICAL COMPANY

(House of Service)

JERSEY CITY, N. J.

Greenville, S. C.
Harold P. GollerEdgewood, R. I.
Alexander W. Anderson



Visiting The Mills

By Mrs. Ethel Thomas Dabbs (Aunt Becky)

ROCKINGHAM, N. C.

A Fine Industrial City—Friendly, Sociable People

Rockingham is well known, far and wide, for its friendly and sociable atmosphere. No one can remain a stranger long in this little city, where eight textile plants contribute splendid payrolls to a large number of willing workers, who in turn keep the business life of the town humming because of home spending.

"Say it with flowers" is a popular phrase, but we are changing it this week to "Say it with pictures." Our trusty kodak did not "miss a shot" and we are proud to present a group of key men from each of the mills in Rockingham.

Pee Dee No. 1

Will write them up just as we made our visits, and Pee Dee comes first. These are probably the oldest mills, with one exception, that are now running in Rockingham.



W. P. Cargill, Superintendent No. 1 and No. 2; F. M. Inman, Overseer Carding and Spinning; B. G. Micham, Overseer Weaving; Pearl Porter, Overseer Finishing; M. L. Linker, Overseer Dyeing; Paul Hogan, Master Mechanic.

In the Office

H. D. Steadman, secretary and treasurer, always has a warm welcome for "Aunt Becky," does everything possible to make our visit both pleasant and mutually beneficial. The well known friendly spirit of Rockingham abides here, and with genial and efficient Miss Lila Walsh and Miss Anne Polk dispensing sunshine and good cheer, this is a mighty nice place to visit.

Besides those shown in the following picture of key men at Mill No. 1, the following are regular readers of our Textile Bulletin: J. D. Patton, section man in spin-

ning; M. W. Odom, second hand in carding; A. C. Corder and F. G. McQueen, loom fixers; M. L. Linker, overseer dyeing, who has been with this company 44 years and has lost only four days because of illness; C. S. Thomas, a good looking nephew of mine who is in the finishing department. I enjoyed a visit to his home, where his charming wife and fine son make up the family. We attended a lecture by Mr. Arthur Cundy, international secretary of the Civitans, if I make no mistake, which was one of the most enjoyable I've ever heard—also very enlightening.

Pee Dee No. 2

J. C. Stubbs, overseer of weaving and assistant superintendent at Mill No. 2, is one of the most remarkable gentlemen in Rockingham. He is 79 years old real soon, and has a service record here of 60 years! His mind is keen and alert, eyes good, and his enthusiasm and executive ability is truly amazing. He'd rather hear the frogs holler in old Hitchcock creek, back of the mill, than to hear the finest orchestra in New York, and has never seen another building so interesting as Pee Dee Mill No. 2.



H. C. Jenkins, Overseer Carding and Spinning; L. F. Heavener, Master Mechanic; Lee Hogan, Card Grinder; J. C. Stubbs, Overseer Weaving and Assistant Superintendent; Grady Welch, Second Hand Carding and Spinning; Dillon Poston and P. E. Murphy, Loom Fixers.

Superintendent W. P. Cargill says that he thinks when Mr. Stubbs and Mr. Linker stays here long enough to get acquainted, they will like Rockingham pretty well. Mr. Cargill is getting along nicely here as superintendent of the two Pee Dee mills and has a lovely home on the street going from office to town. Mrs. Cargill is a lovely woman, and was at one time community nurse at Loray Mill, Gastonia.

Pee Dee Mills manufacture cheviots and other heavy colored goods of especially good quality.

Besides those shown in the picture, the following read our journal weekly: J. J. Thompson and Dillon Poston, loom fixers; H. D. Treadwell, section man in spinning, and L. L. Thrower, warp man.

There are people in these mills who have never worked anywhere else. They were born and reared here and have married and reared families of their own. They are good, dependable citizens and we are proud of them. Colored work is "dirty work" but they don't mind it, and their good health proves that the work is not injurious.

Entwistle No. 1

Three generations of the Entwistle family have contributed and still contribute to the growth of Rockingham and surrounding territory. It takes J. C. Stubbs, the 60-year service man at Pee Dee No. 2, to tell what the Messrs. Entwistle through three generations have meant to the city. Mr. Stubbs says that all he has ever accomplished is due to the kindness and business training of Mr. William Entwistle, the father, and then his son, Mr. George P. Entwistle, and now the grandson, Mr. William Harry Entwistle, who is in charge of the two Pee Dee Mills and the three Entwistle Mills.



H. P. Cannon, Overseer Carding; W. W. Harris, Overseer Spinning; H. G. Bunn, Overseer Weaving; R. C. Heyward, Superintendent; T. S. Heyward, Overseer Cloth Room; Paul J. Bell, Master Mechanic.

Besides the key men shown in the picture, we have a fine group of loyal friends whom we wish to introduce: J. O. Jenkins, second hand in carding; M. L. Wrape, second hand in carding; K. J. Jacobs and L. F. Dawkins, section men in card room; Johnny Sullivan and J. C. Faulkenberry, section men in spinning and spooling; G. W. Roland, second hand in weaving; and W. L. Wallace, loom fixer.

This is a delightfully clean mill with good running work, and the operatives look healthy and happy.

Few overseers get along better together than this progressive group, and there is always a good joke going on one or more of them. They have numerous get-together socials, big suppers and other interests in common.

Entwistle No. 2

Here's where Superintendent and Mrs. John A. McFalls are located in one of the cosiest bungalows imaginable, near the mill. The grounds, formerly bare, are now beautiful with shrubbery and a rose garden gives promise of lovely flowers this season. "Aunt Becky" was a luncheon guest in this lovely home one day and enjoyed every minute. Mr. and Mrs. McFalls have no children, but she has a lovely blanket which she bought

personally from the father of the Dionne quintuplets, when she visited them some time ago. Her hobby is community nursing and crocheting. In fact, she is outside the mill what her husband is inside—"efficient."

Was sorry to miss getting the picture of D. A. (Donald) Brannon, splendid young man in the superintend-



John A. McFalls, Superintendent; Sam E. Snoddy, Overseer Weaving; B. S. Waldrip, Shipping; J. C. McNeil, Overseer Dyeing; J. R. Ephland, Overseer Finishing; C. J. Williams, Master Mechanic; P. A. Calvert, Overseer Carding and Spinning.

ent's office; he had gone North on a business trip with one of the officials.

Some of the prettiest goods imaginable are made here. One new product, for slip covers, is made of some kind of elastic weave that makes the covers fit snugly with no wrinkles. Its thread of elastic is covered with cotton yarns in a twist that completely hides the rubber. The colors are exquisite. Mr. McNeil knows his dyes.

Entwistle No. 3

This is the old Roberdel Mill, one of the oldest in Rockingham, and since the present company has taken it in charge it has improved wonderfully. I went down to this plant with Messrs. Cannon and Harris, overseer carding and spinning, respectively, at the No. 1 and this plant, No. 3.



R. C. Heyward, Superintendent (also at No. 1); S. E. Tutor, Master Mechanic, has a service record of 49 years; G. C. Heyward, Assistant Superintendent.

The mill has been nicely cleaned up, modernized and rearranged, making it look almost like a new mill. Some of the prettiest scenery to be found is on Hitchcock creek at this point, where there is a large lake, mirroring the mill and shrubbery clearly in its waters.

From town, one enters the mill at the back, and few have seen the beautiful front, with a bridge spanning the water, over which operatives pass to and from their work.

(Rockingham Continued Next Week)



Visiting The Mills

By Mrs. Ethel Thomas Dabbs (Aunt Becky)

ROCKINGHAM, N. C.

A Fine Industrial City—Friendly, Sociable People

Rockingham is well known, far and wide, for its friendly and sociable atmosphere. No one can remain a stranger long in this little city, where eight textile plants contribute splendid payrolls to a large number of willing workers, who in turn keep the business life of the town humming because of home spending.

"Say it with flowers" is a popular phrase, but we are changing it this week to "Say it with pictures." Our trusty kodak did not "miss a shot" and we are proud to present a group of key men from each of the mills in Rockingham.

Pee Dee No. 1

Will write them up just as we made our visits, and Pee Dee comes first. These are probably the oldest mills, with one exception, that are now running in Rockingham.



W. P. Cargill, Superintendent No. 1 and No. 2; F. M. Inman, Overseer Carding and Spinning; B. G. Micham, Overseer Weaving; Pearl Porter, Overseer Finishing; M. L. Linker, Overseer Dyeing; Paul Hogan, Master Mechanic.

In the Office

H. D. Steadman, secretary and treasurer, always has a warm welcome for "Aunt Becky," does everything possible to make our visit both pleasant and mutually beneficial. The well known friendly spirit of Rockingham abides here, and with genial and efficient Miss Lila Walsh and Miss Anne Polk dispensing sunshine and good cheer, this is a mighty nice place to visit.

Besides those shown in the following picture of key men at Mill No. 1, the following are regular readers of our Textile Bulletin: J. D. Patton, section man in spin-

ning; M. W. Odom, second hand in carding; A. C. Corder and F. G. McQueen, loom fixers; M. L. Linker, overseer dyeing, who has been with this company 44 years and has lost only four days because of illness; C. S. Thomas, a good looking nephew of mine who is in the finishing department. I enjoyed a visit to his home, where his charming wife and fine son make up the family. We attended a lecture by Mr. Arthur Cundy, international secretary of the Civitans, if I make no mistake, which was one of the most enjoyable I've ever heard—also very enlightening.

Pee Dee No. 2

J. C. Stubbs, overseer of weaving and assistant superintendent at Mill No. 2, is one of the most remarkable gentlemen in Rockingham. He is 79 years old real soon, and has a service record here of 60 years! His mind is keen and alert, eyes good, and his enthusiasm and executive ability is truly amazing. He'd rather hear the frogs holler in old Hitchcock creek, back of the mill, than to hear the finest orchestra in New York, and has never seen another building so interesting as Pee Dee Mill No. 2.



H. C. Jenkins, Overseer Carding and Spinning; L. F. Heavener, Master Mechanic; Lee Hogan, Card Grinder; J. C. Stubbs, Overseer Weaving and Assistant Superintendent; Grady Welch, Second Hand Carding and Spinning; Dillon Poston and P. E. Murphy, Loom Fixers.

Superintendent W. P. Cargill says that he thinks when Mr. Stubbs and Mr. Linker stays here long enough to get acquainted, they will like Rockingham pretty well. Mr. Cargill is getting along nicely here as superintendent of the two Pee Dee mills and has a lovely home on the street going from office to town. Mrs. Cargill is a lovely woman, and was at one time community nurse at Loray Mill, Gastonia.

Pee Dee Mills manufacture cheviots and other heavy colored goods of especially good quality.

Besides those shown in the picture, the following read our journal weekly: J. J. Thompson and Dillon Poston, loom fixers; H. D. Treadwell, section man in spinning, and L. L. Thrower, warp man.

There are people in these mills who have never worked anywhere else. They were born and reared here and have married and reared families of their own. They are good, dependable citizens and we are proud of them. Colored work is "dirty work" but they don't mind it, and their good health proves that the work is not injurious.

Entwistle No. 1

Three generations of the Entwistle family have contributed and still contribute to the growth of Rockingham and surrounding territory. It takes J. C. Stubbs, the 60-year service man at Pee Dee No. 2, to tell what the Messrs. Entwistle through three generations have meant to the city. Mr. Stubbs says that all he has ever accomplished is due to the kindness and business training of Mr. William Entwistle, the father, and then his son, Mr. George P. Entwistle, and now the grandson, Mr. William Harry Entwistle, who is in charge of the two Pee Dee Mills and the three Entwistle Mills.



H. P. Cannon, Overseer Carding; W. W. Harris, Overseer Spinning; H. G. Bunn, Overseer Weaving; R. C. Heyward, Superintendent; T. S. Heyward, Overseer Cloth Room; Paul J. Bell, Master Mechanic.

Besides the key men shown in the picture, we have a fine group of loyal friends whom we wish to introduce: J. O. Jenkins, second hand in carding; M. L. Wrape, second hand in carding; K. J. Jacobs and L. F. Dawkins, section men in card room; Johnny Sullivan and J. C. Faulkenberry, section men in spinning and spooling; G. W. Roland, second hand in weaving; and W. L. Wallace, loom fixer.

This is a delightfully clean mill with good running work, and the operatives look healthy and happy.

Few overseers get along better together than this progressive group, and there is always a good joke going on one or more of them. They have numerous get-together socials, big suppers and other interests in common.

Entwistle No. 2

Here's where Superintendent and Mrs. John A. McFalls are located in one of the cosiest bungalows imaginable, near the mill. The grounds, formerly bare, are now beautiful with shrubbery and a rose garden gives promise of lovely flowers this season. "Aunt Becky" was a luncheon guest in this lovely home one day and enjoyed every minute. Mr. and Mrs. McFalls have no children, but she has a lovely blanket which she bought

personally from the father of the Dionne quintuplets, when she visited them some time ago. Her hobby is community nursing and crocheting. In fact, she is outside the mill what her husband is inside—"efficient."

Was sorry to miss getting the picture of D. A. (Donald) Brannon, splendid young man in the superintend-



John A. McFalls, Superintendent; Sam E. Snoddy, Overseer Weaving; B. S. Waldrip, Shipping; J. C. McNeil, Overseer Dyeing; J. R. Ephland, Overseer Finishing; C. J. Williams, Master Mechanic; P. A. Calvert, Overseer Carding and Spinning.

ent's office; he had gone North on a business trip with one of the officials.

Some of the prettiest goods imaginable are made here. One new product, for slip covers, is made of some kind of elastic weave that makes the covers fit snugly with no wrinkles. Its thread of elastic is covered with cotton yarns in a twist that completely hides the rubber. The colors are exquisite. Mr. McNeil knows his dyes.

Entwistle No. 3

This is the old Roberdel Mill, one of the oldest in Rockingham, and since the present company has taken it in charge it has improved wonderfully. I went down to this plant with Messrs. Cannon and Harris, overseer carding and spinning, respectively, at the No. 1 and this plant, No. 3.



R. C. Heyward, Superintendent (also at No. 1); S. E. Tutor, Master Mechanic, has a service record of 49 years; G. C. Heyward, Assistant Superintendent.

The mill has been nicely cleaned up, modernized and rearranged, making it look almost like a new mill. Some of the prettiest scenery to be found is on Hitchcock creek at this point, where there is a large lake, mirroring the mill and shrubbery clearly in its waters.

From town, one enters the mill at the back, and few have seen the beautiful front, with a bridge spanning the water, over which operatives pass to and from their work.

(Rockingham Continued Next Week)

Southern Sources of Supply

For Equipment, Parts, Material, Service

Following are the addresses of Southern plants, warehouses, offices, and representatives of manufacturers of textile equipment and supplies who advertise regularly in TEXTILE BULLETIN. We realize that operating executives are frequently in urgent need of information service, equipment, parts and materials, and believe this guide will prove of real value to our subscribers.

ABBOTT MACHINE CO., Wilton, N. H. Sou. Agt., L. S. Ligon, Greenville, S. C.

ACME STEEL CO., THE, 2840 Archer Ave., Chicago, Ill. Sou. Sales Offices: Georgia—Atlanta, Acme Steel Co. of Ga., Inc., 603 Stewart Ave.; F. H. Webb, Mgr., 1281 Oxford Rd., N. E.; C. A. Carrell, 2135 Cascade Rd., S. W. North Carolina—Charlotte, F. G. German, 1617 Beverly Drive, South Carolina—Greenville, G. R. Easley, 107 Manly St. Tennessee—Signal Mountain, W. G. Polley, 802 James Blvd. Florida—Orlando, R. N. Sillars, 605 E. Gore Ave. Louisiana—New Orleans, J. C. Brill, 518 Gravier St.

AKRON BELTING CO., Akron, O. Sou. Branches, 911 Johnston Bldg., Charlotte, N. C.; 905 Woodside Bldg., Greenville, S. C.; 390 S. Second St., Memphis, Tenn.

ALLIS-CHALMERS MFG. CO., Milwaukee, Wis. Sou. Sales Offices: Atlanta, Ga., Healey Bldg., Berrien Moore, Mgr.; Baltimore, Md., Lexington Bldg., A. T. Jacobson, Mgr.; Birmingham, Ala., Webb Crawford Bldg., John J. Greagan, Mgr.; Charlotte, N. C., Johnston Bldg., William Parker, Mgr.; Chattanooga, Tenn., Tennessee Electric Power Bldg., D. S. Kerr, Mgr.; Cincinnati, O., First National Bank Bldg., W. G. May, Mgr.; Dallas, Tex., Santa Fe Bldg., E. W. Burbank, Mgr.; Houston, Tex., Shell Bldg., K. P. Ribble, Mgr.; New Orleans, La., Canal Bank Bldg., F. W. Stevens, Mgr.; Richmond, Va., Electric Bldg., C. L. Crosby, Mgr.; St. Louis, Mo., Railway Exchange Bldg., C. L. Orth, Mgr.; San Antonio, Tex., Frost National Bank Bldg., Earl R. Hurry, Mgr.; Tampa, Fla., 415 Hampton St., H. C. Flanagan, Mgr.; Tulsa, Okla., 18 North Guthrie St., D. M. McCargar, Mgr.; Washington, D. C., Southern Bldg., H. C. Hood, Mgr.

AMERICAN BLOWER CORP., Detroit, Mich. Sou. Offices: Court Square Bldg., Baltimore, Md.; 1211 Commercial Bank Bldg., Charlotte, N. C.; Rooms 716-19 101 Marietta St. Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.; 846 Baronne St., New Orleans, La.; 1005-6 American Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio; 619 Mercantile Bldg., Dallas, Tex.; 201 Petroleum Bldg., 1314 Texas Ave., Houston, Tex.; 810 Mutual Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.; 620 S. 5th St., Architects & Bldrs. Exhibit Bldg., Louisville, Ky.; 1433 Oliver Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.; 7 North 6th St., Richmond, Va.

AMERICAN CASABLANCAS CORP., Johnston Bldg., Charlotte, N. C. Warehouse, 1000 W. Morehead St. F. Casablanco and J. Casablanco, Executives; J. Rabasa, Technical Expert.

AMERICAN COOLAIR CORP., Jacksonville, Fla. J. E. Graves, Jr., secretary-treasurer, Factory ventilating engineer, Clark R. Trimble, 295 Cottage Place, Charlotte, N. C.

AMERICAN CYANAMID & CHEMICAL CORP., 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City. Sou. Office and Warehouse, 822 W. Morehead St., Charlotte, N. C.; Hugh Puckett, Asst. Sou. Sales Mgr.

AMERICAN ENKA CORP., 271 Church St., New York City. Sou. Rep., R. J. Mebane, Asheville, N. C.

AMERICAN MOISTENING CO., Providence, R. I. Southern plant, Charlotte, N. C.

AMERICAN PAPER TUBE CO., Woonsocket, R. I. Sou. Rep., Ernest F. Culbreath, P. O. Box 11, Charlotte, N. C.

ARMSTRONG CORK PRODUCTS CO. (Textile Division), Lancaster, Pa. Sou. Office, 33 Norwood Place, Greenville, S. C. T. L. Hill.

ARNOLD, HOFFMAN & CO., Inc., Providence, R. I. Frank W. Johnson, Sou. Mgr., Box 1268, Charlotte, N. C. Sou. Reps., Robert E. Buck, Box 904, Greenville, S. C.; Harold T. Buck, 1615 12th St., Columbus, Ga.; W. Chester Cobb, Hotel Russell Erskine, Huntsville, Ala.; D. Floyd Burns, Jr., Box 193, Durham, N. C.

ASHWORTH BROS., Inc., Charlotte, N. C. Sou. Offices, 44-A Norwood Place, Greenville, S. C.; 215 Central Ave., S. W., Atlanta, Ga.; Texas Rep., Textile Supply Co., Dallas, Tex.

ATLANTA HARNESS & REED MFG. CO., Atlanta, Ga. Succeeded by Steel Heddle Mfg. Co., Atlanta Division. (See this company's listing.)

BAHNSON CO., THE, Winston-Salem, N. C. North and South Carolina Rep., S. C. Stimson, Winston-Salem, N. C. Sou. Rep., I. L. Brown, 836 Drewery St., N. E., Atlanta, Ga. Northern Rep., F. S. Frambach, 703 Embree Crescent, Westfield, N. J. Western Rep., D. D. Smith, 906 W. Lovell St., Kalamazoo, Mich.

BANCROFT BELTING CO., Boston, Mass. Sou. Rep., Ernest F. Culbreath, 602 Commercial Bank Bldg., Charlotte, N. C.; Herbert Booth, Claridge Manor Apt., Birmingham, Ala.

BARBER-COLMAN CO., Rockford, Ill. Sou. Office, 31 W. McBee Ave., Greenville, S. C.; J. H. Spencer, Mgr.

CHARLES BOND CO., 617 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. Sou. Reps., Harold C. Smith, Greenville, S. C.; Harold C. Smith, Jr., Greenville, S. C.; John C. Turner, P. O. Box 1344, Atlanta, Ga.

BORNE, SCRYMSEY CO., 17 Battery Place, New York City. Sou. Mgr., H. L. Sleever, P. O. Box 1169, Charlotte, N. C. Sales Reps., W. B. Uhler, 608 Palmetto St., Spartanburg, S. C.; R. C. Young, 1216 Kenilworth Ave., Charlotte, N. C.; John Ferguson, 303 Hill St., LaGrange, Ga.

BROWN CO., DAVID, Lawrence, Mass. Sou. Reps., Ralph Gossett, Woodside Bldg., Greenville, S. C.; William J. Moore,

Woodside Bldg., Greenville, S. C.; Belton C. Plowden, Griffin, Ga.; Gastonia Mill Supply Co., Gastonia, N. C.; Russell A. Singleton Co., Inc., Dallas, Tex.

BUTTERWORTH & SONS CO., H. W., Philadelphia, Pa. Sou. Rep., J. H. Zahn, Johnston Bldg., Charlotte, N. C.

CAMPBELL & CO., JOHN, 75 Hudson St., New York City. Sou. Reps., M. L. Kirby, P. O. Box 432, West Point, Ga.; Mike A. Stough, P. O. Box 701, Charlotte, N. C.; A. Max Browning, Hillsboro, N. C.

CAROLINA REFRACTORIES CO., Hartsville, S. C.

CHARLOTTE CHEMICAL LABORATORIES, Inc., Charlotte, N. C.

CHARLOTTE LEATHER BELTING CO., Charlotte, N. C.

CIBA CO., Inc., Greenwich and Morton Sts., New York City. Sou. Offices and Warehouses, Charlotte, N. C.

CLINTON CO., Clinton, Iowa. Luther Knowles, Sou. Agt., Box 127, Telephone 2-2486, Charlotte, N. C. Sou. Reps., Grady Gilbert, Telephone 1132, Concord, N. C.; Clinton Sales Co., Inc., W. T. Smith, 2 Morgan Bldg., Greenville, S. C.; Lee Gilbert, Box 481, Tel. 2913, Spartanburg, S. C.; A. C. Boyd, 1071 Bellevue Drive, N. E., Tel. Hemlock 7055, Atlanta, Ga.; Dana H. Alexander (Mill and Paper Starch Div.), Birmingham, Ala. Stocks carried at Carolina Transfer & Storage Co., Charlotte; Consolidated Brokerage Co., Greenville, S. C.; Atlanta Service Warehouse, Atlanta.

COOLING & AIR CONDITIONING CORP., THE, 101 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.; J. C. Marlow, Mgr.; 708 Guilford Bldg., Greensboro, N. C.; A. B. Wason, Mgr.

CROMPTON & KNOWLES LOOM WORKS, Worcester, Mass. Sou. Plant, Charlotte, N. C.

CUTLER, ROGER W., 141 Milk St., Boston, Mass. Sou. Office Woodside Bldg., Greenville, S. C. Southern Tape Agent: Byrd Miller, Woodside Bldg., Greenville, S. C. Roll Agents: Dixie Roller Shop, Rockingham, N. C.; A. J. Whittemore & Sons, Burlington, N. C.; Dixie Roll & Cot Co., Macon, Ga.; Morrow Roller Shop, Albemarle, N. C.; Greenville Roll & Leather Co., Greenville, S. C. Take Up Roll Agent: M. Bradford Hodges, Box 752, Atlanta, Ga.

DARY RING TRAVELER CO., Taunton, Mass. Sou. Rep., John E. Humphries, P. O. Box 843, Greenville, S. C.; Chas. L. Ashley, P. O. Box 720, Atlanta, Ga.

DAUGHTRY SHEET METAL CO., Charlotte, N. C.

DENISON MFG. CO., THE, 145 Lyman St., Asheville, N. C. Sou. Rep., L. B. Denison, Genl. Mgr.

DILLARD PAPER CO., Greensboro, N. C., Greenville, S. C., Charlotte, N. C.

DRAKE CORP., Norfolk, Va.

DRAPER CORPORATION, Hopedale, Mass. Sou. Rep., E. N. Darrin, Vice-Pres., Sou. Offices and Warehouses, 242 Forsyth St., S. W., Atlanta, Ga.; W. M. Mitchell, Spartanburg, S. C.; Clare H. Draper, Jr.

DU PONT DE NEMOURS & CO., Inc., E. I., Organic Chemicals Dept., Dyestuffs and Fine Chemicals Div., Wilmington, Del. John L. Dabbs, Sou. Sales Mgr.; D. C. Newman, Asst. Sou. Sales Mgr.; J. D. Sandridge, Asst. Sou. Sales Mgr.; E. P. Davidson, Asst. Mgr. Technical, Sou. Warehouses, 414 S. Church St., Charlotte, N. C. Reps., C. H. Asbury, H. B. Constable, J. P. Franklin, J. F. Gardner, L. E. Green, M. D. Haney, W. R. Ivey, S. A. Pettus, A. W. Picken, N. R. Vieira, Charlotte Office; J. T. McGregor, Jr., James A. Kidd, 1035 Jefferson Standard Bldg., Greensboro, N. C.; John L. Dabbs, Jr., G. H. Boyd, 804 Provident Bldg., Chattanooga, Tenn.; R. D. Sloan, T. R. Johnson, Greenville, S. C.; W. F. Crayton, Adam Fisher, Jr., W. A. Howard, Columbus, Ga.; J. A. Franklin, Augusta, Ga.; Tom Taylor, Newnan, Ga.

DU PONT DE NEMOURS & CO., E. I., Grasselli Chemicals Dept., Wilmington, Del. Howard J. Smith, Dist. Sales Mgr., W. F. Hummel, Salesman, 414 S. Church St., Charlotte, N. C.

DU PONT DE NEMOURS & CO., E. I., Rayon Div., F. H. Coker, Dist. Sales Mgr., 414 S. Church St., Charlotte, N. C. Acetate Div., J. J. Cook, Dist. Sales Mgr., 414 S. Church St., Charlotte, N. C.

DU PONT DE NEMOURS & CO., Inc., E. I. The R & H Chemicals Dept., Wilmington, Del. R. M. Levy, Dist. Sales Mgr., 302 W. First St., Charlotte, N. C.

EATON, PAUL B., 213 Johnston Bldg., Charlotte, N. C.

ENGINEERING SALES CO., 217 Builders' Bldg., Charlotte, N. C., S. R. and V. G. Brookshire.

FOSTER MACHINE CO., Westfield, Mass. Sou. Office, 813 Johnston Bldg., Charlotte, N. C.

FRANKLIN MACHINE CO., 44 Cross St., Providence, R. I.

FRANKLIN PROCESS CO., Providence, R. I. Sou. Plants, Greenville, S. C., and Chattanooga, Tenn.

GENERAL COAL CO., 1215 Johnston Bldg., Charlotte, N. C.
C. L. Rowe, Sou. Sales Mgr. Reps., J. W. Lassiter, F. W. Reagan, E. H. Chapman, Charlotte, N. C.; J. C. Borden, Grace American Bldg., Richmond, Va.; D. H. R. Wigg, Wainwright Bldg., Norfolk, Va.; W. A. Counts, Law & Commerce Bldg., Bluefield, W. Va.; H. C. Moshell, Peoples Bank Bldg., Charleston, S. C.; P. W. Black, Greenville, S. C.; H. G. Thompson, Bristol, Tenn.

GENERAL DYESTUFF CORP., 435 Hudson St., New York City. Sou. Office and Warehouse, 1101 S. Blvd., Charlotte, N. C.
B. A. Stigen, Mgr.

GENERAL ELECTRIC CO., Schenectady, N. Y. Sou. Sales Offices and Warehouses, Atlanta, Ga. E. H. Ginn, Dist. Mgr.; Charleston, W. Va. W. L. Alston, Mgr.; Charlotte, N. C. E. P. Coles, Mgr.; Dallas, Tex. L. T. Blaisdell, Dist. Mgr.; Houston, Tex. E. M. Wise, W. O'Hara, Mgrs.; Oklahoma City, Okla. F. D. Hathway, B. F. Dunlap, Mgrs. Sou. Sales Offices, Birmingham, Ala. R. T. Brooke, Mgr.; Chattanooga, Tenn. W. O. McKinney, Mgr.; Ft. Worth, Tex. A. H. Keen, Mgr.; Knoxville, Tenn. A. B. Cox, Mgr.; Louisville, Ky. E. B. Myrick, Mgr.; Memphis, Tenn. G. O. McFarlane, Mgr.; Nashville, Tenn. J. H. Barksdale, Mgr.; New Orleans, La. B. Willard, Mgr.; Richmond, Va. J. W. Hicklin, Mgr.; San Antonio, Tex. I. A. Uhr, Mgr.; Sou. Service Shops, Atlanta, Ga. W. J. Selbert, Mgr.; Dallas, Tex. W. F. Kaston, Mgr.; Houston, Tex. F. C. Bunker, Mgr.

GENERAL ELECTRIC VAPOR LAMP CO., Hoboken, N. J. Sou. Reps., Frank E. Keener, 187 Spring St., N. W., Atlanta, Ga.; C. N. Knapp, Commercial Bank Bldg., Charlotte, N. C.

GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER CO., Inc., THE, Akron, O. Sou. Offices and Reps., W. C. Killick, 209-11 E. 7th St., Charlotte, N. C.; W. Reynolds Barker, 141 N. Myrtle Ave., Jacksonville, Fla.; C. O. Roome, 500-6 N. Carrollton Ave., New Orleans, La.; J. H. Nelberding, 1128 Union Ave., Memphis, Tenn.; W. R. Burtie, 3rd and Guthrie, Louisville, Ky.; R. G. Abbott, Allen and Broad Sts., Richmond, Va.; E. A. Filley and R. B. Warren, 214 Spring St., N. W., Atlanta, Ga.; J. L. Sinclair, 700 S. 21st St., Birmingham, Ala.; Atlanta Belting Co., Atlanta, Ga.; Battey Machinery Co., Rome, Ga.; Bluefield Supply Co., Bluefield, W. Va.; Gastonia Mill Supply Co., Gastonia, N. C.; Knoxville Belting & Supply Co., Knoxville, Tenn.; Laurel Mach. & Fdry. Co., Laurel, Miss.; Orlando Armature Works, Orlando, Fla.; McComb Supply Co., Harlan, Ky., and Jellico, Tenn.; Mills & Lupton Supply Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.; Mississippi Fdry. & Mach. Co., Jackson, Miss.; Moore-Handley Hdw. Co., Birmingham, Ala.; Morgan's, Inc., Savannah, Ga.; Mulberry Supply Co., Mulberry, Fla.; C. T. Patterson, New Orleans, La.; Pensacola Tool & Supply Corp., Pensacola, Fla.; I. W. Phillips, Tampa, Fla.; Pye-Barker Supply Co., Atlanta, Ga.; Ralley Millam Hdw. Co., Miami, Fla.; Sullivan Hdw. Co., Anderson, S. C.; Superior Iron Works & Supply Co., Shreveport, La.; Taylor Iron Works & Supply Co., Macon, Ga.; Textile Mill Supply Co., Charlotte, N. C.; Tidewater Supply Co., Norfolk, Va., Columbia, S. C., Asheville, N. C.

GREENVILLE BELTING CO., Greenville, S. C.

GREENSBORO LOOM REED CO., Box 1375, Greensboro, N. C. Phone Greensboro 5071 collect. Geo. A. McFetters, Pres. and Mgr.; Geo. H. Batchelor, sales manager.

GULF OIL CORPORATION OF PA., Successor to GULF REFINING CO., Pittsburgh, Pa. Division Sales Offices: Atlanta, Ga.—A. M. Wright, Greenville, S. C.; T. C. Scaffie, Spartanburg, S. C.; J. H. Hooten, Gastonia, N. C.; R. G. Burkhalter, Charlotte, N. C.; G. P. King, Jr., Augusta, Ga.; Boston, Mass.; New York, N. Y.; Philadelphia, Pa.; New Orleans, La.; Houston, Tex.; Louisville, Ky.; Toledo, O.

HART PRODUCTS CORP., 1440 Broadway, New York City. Sou. Mgr., Charles C. Clark, Box 274, Spartanburg, S. C. Sales Reps., Tally W. Piper, Box 534, Fairfax, Ala.; W. R. Sargent, Greenville, S. C.

H & B AMERICAN MACHINE CO., Pawtucket, R. I. Sou. Offices, 815 The Citizens and Southern National Bank Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.; J. C. Martin, Agt., Johnston Bldg., Charlotte, N. C.; Elmer J. McVey, Mgr.; Fritz Swiebel, Fred Dickinson, Jim Miller, sales and service representatives.

HERCULES POWDER COMPANY, Wilmington, Del. Distributors—Burkart-Schier Chemical Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.; Hercules Powder Co., Paper Makers Chemical Div., Atlanta, Ga. Warehouses—American Storage and Warehouse Co., 505-513 Cedar St., Charlotte, N. C.; Textile Warehouse Co., 511-513 Rhett St., Greenville, S. C.; South Atlanta Bonded Warehouse Corp., Washington and Macon Sts., Greensboro, N. C.

HERMAS MACHINE CO., Hawthorne, N. J. Sou. Rep., Carolina Specialty Co., P. O. Box 520, Charlotte, N. C.

HOLBROOK RAWHIDE CO., Providence, R. I. Sou. Distributors, Odell Mill Supply Co., Greensboro, N. C.; Textile Mill Supply Co., and Charlotte Supply Co., Charlotte, N. C.; Gastonia Mill Supply Co., Gastonia, N. C.; Sullivan Hdw. Co., Anderson, S. C.; Montgomery & Crawford, Spartanburg, S. C.; Carolina Supply Co., Greenville, S. C.; Fulton Supply Co., Atlanta, Ga.; Southern Belting Co., Atlanta, Ga.; Greenville Textile Mill Supply Co., Greenville, S. C., and Atlanta, Ga.; Young & Vann Supply Co., Birmingham, Ala.; Waters-Garland Co., Louisville, Ky.

HOUGHTON & CO., E. F., 240 W. Somerset St., Philadelphia, Pa. Sou. Sales Mgr., W. H. Brinkley, 1410 First National Bank Bldg., Charlotte, N. C. Sou. Reps., Walter Andrews, 1306 Court Square Bldg., Baltimore, Md.; C. L. Elbert, 1304 Court Square Bldg., Baltimore, Md.; C. B. Kinney, 1410 First National Bank Bldg., Charlotte, N. C.; D. O. Wylie, 1410 First National Bank Bldg., Charlotte, N. C.; J. J. Reilly, 2855 Peachtree, Apt. No. 45, Atlanta, Ga.; James A. Brittain, 1526 Sutherland Place, Homewood, Birmingham, Ala.; J. W. Byrnes, 333 St. Charles St., New Orleans, La.; B. E. Dodd, 333 St. Charles St., New Orleans, La.

HOUGHTON WOOL CO., 253 Summer St., Boston, Mass. Sou. Rep., Jas. E. Taylor, P. O. Box 2084, Phone 3-3692, Charlotte N. C.

HOWARD BROS. MFG. CO., Worcester, Mass. Sou. Office and Plant, 244 Forsyth St., S. W., Atlanta, Ga.; Guy L. Melchor, Mgr. S. W. Rep., Russell A. Singleton, Mail Route 5, Dallas, Tex.

KENNEDY CO., W. A., 814 S. Tryon St., Charlotte, N. C. W. A. Kennedy, Pres.

JACOBS MFG. CO., E. H., Danielson, Conn. Sou. Rep., W. Irving Bullard, Pres., Charlotte, N. C. Mgr., Sou. Service Dept., S. B. Henderson, Greer, S. C.; Dan B. Griffin, Southern Sales Rep., E. H. Jacobs Mfg. Co., Sou. Distributors, Odell Mill Supply Co., Greensboro, N. C.; Textile Mill Supply Co., and Charlotte Supply Co., Charlotte, N. C.; Gastonia Mill Supply Co., Gastonia, N. C.; Shelby Supply Co., Shelby, N. C.; Sullivan Hdw. Co., Anderson, S. C.; Montgomery & Crawford, Spartanburg, S. C.; Industrial Supply Co., Clinton, S. C.; Carolina Supply Co., Greenville, S. C.; Fulton Supply Co., Atlanta, Ga.; Southern Belting Co., Atlanta, Ga.; Greenville Textile Mill Supply Co., Greenville, S. C., and Atlanta, Ga.; Young & Vann Supply Co., Birmingham, Ala.; Waters-Garland Co., Louisville, Ky.

JACKSON LUMBER CO., Lockhart, Ala.

KEEVER STARCH CO., Columbus, O. Sou. Office, 1200 Woodside Bldg., Greenville, S. C.; Daniel H. Wallace, Sou. Agt. Sou. Warehouses, Greenville, S. C., Charlotte, N. C. Sou. Reps., Claude B. Iler, P. O. Box 1383, Greenville, S. C.; Luke J. Castle, 515 N. Church St., Charlotte, N. C.; F. M. Wallace, 1115 S. 26th St., Birmingham, Ala.

LAUREL SOAP MFG. CO., Inc., 2607 E. Tioga St., Philadelphia, Pa. Sou. Rep., A. Henry Gaede, P. O. Box 1083, Charlotte, N. C.

MCLEOD, INC., WILLIAM, 33 Elm St., Fall River, Mass. Sou. Rep., Edward Smith, Asheboro, N. C.

MAGUIRE & CO., JOHN P., 370 Fourth Ave., New York City. Sou. Rep., Taylor R. Durham, First National Bank Bldg., Charlotte, N. C.

THE MERROW MACHINE CO., 8 Laurel St., Hartford, Conn. E. W. Hollister, P. O. Box 721, Spartanburg, S. C.; R. B. Moreland, P. O. Box 895, Atlanta, Ga.

MOCCASIN BUSHING CO., Chattanooga, Tenn. Sou. Jobbers: Odell Mill Supply Co., Greensboro, N. C.; Shelby Supply Co., Shelby, N. C.; Greenville Textile Supply Co., Greenville, S. C.; M. C. Thurston Co., Richmond, Va.; Ferebee-Johnson Co., Lynchburg, Va.; Knoxville Belting Co., Knoxville, Tenn.; Miss. Foundry & Mch. Co., Jackson, Miss.; Corinth Machine Co., Corinth, Miss.; Industrial Supplies Co., LaGrange, Ga.; Phillips Hdw. & Supply Co., Columbus, Ga.; Macon Supply Co., Macon, Ga.; Owen-Richards Co., Birmingham, Ala.

NATIONAL OIL PRODUCTS CO., Inc., Harrison, N. J. Sou. Offices and Plant, Cedar town, Ga. Sou. Reps., D. Rion, Cedar town, Ga.; C. E. Elphick, 100 Bulst Ave., Greenville, S. C.; R. B. Macintyre, care D. G. Macintyre, Franklinton, N. C.; Paul Starke, 2026 Eaton Place, Baltimore, Md.; G. H. Small, 226 Bolling Road, Atlanta, Ga. Warehouse, Chattanooga, Tenn.

NATIONAL RING TRAVELER CO., 257 W. Exchange St., Providence, R. I. Sou. Office and Warehouse, 131 W. First St., Charlotte, N. C. Sou. Agt., C. D. Taylor, Gaffney, S. C. Sou. Reps., L. E. Taylor, Box 272, Atlanta, Ga.; Otto Pratt, Gaffney, S. C.; H. B. Askew, Box 272, Atlanta, Ga.

NEW ENGLAND BOBBIN & SHUTTLE CO., Nashua, N. H. Sou. Rep., D. C. Ragan, High Point, N. C.

N. Y. & N. J. LUBRICANT CO., 292 Madison Ave., New York City. Sou. Office, 1000 W. Morehead St., Phone 3-7191, Charlotte, N. C., Spartanburg, S. C., Atlanta, Ga., Greenville, S. C.

NORLANDER MACHINE CO., New Bedford, Mass. Sou. Plant, 213 W. Long St., Gastonia, N. C.

NORMA-HOFFMANN BEARINGS CORP., Stamford, Conn. Sou. Rep., E. W. Lawrence, 1841 Plaza, Charlotte, N. C.

ONYX OIL & CHEMICAL CO., Jersey City, N. J. Sou. Rep., Edwin W. Klumph, 2018 Dilworth Road, West, Charlotte, N. C.; Cliff C. Myers, 2131 Charlotte Drive, Charlotte, N. C.

PARKS-CRAMER CO., Plants at Fitchburg, Mass., and Charlotte, N. C. Atlanta Office, Bona Allen Bldg.

PERKINS & SON, Inc., B. F., Holyoke, Mass.

PROVIDENT LIFE & ACCIDENT INS. CO. (Group Accident and Health, and Welfare Plans Div.), Chattanooga, Tenn. Southeastern Div. Office, 203 Commercial Bldg., Gastonia, N. C.

RHODE ISLAND TOOL CO., Providence, R. I. Sou. Rep., Henry Anner, Box 1515, Greenville, S. C.

RHOADS, J. E. & SONS, 35 N. Sixth St., Philadelphia, Pa. Sou. Reps., L. H. Schwoebel, 864 W. Fifth St., Winston-Salem, N. C.; J. W. Mitchell, Box 1589, Greenville, S. C.; A. S. Jay, 1600 S. 21st St., Birmingham, Ala.; J. T. Hoffman, 88 Forsyth St., S. W., Atlanta, Ga.; Atlanta Store, C. R. Mitchell, Mgr., 88 Forsyth St., S. W., Phone Walnut 5915, Atlanta, Ga.

ROY & SONS, B. S., Worcester, Mass. Sou. Office, Greenville, S. C., John R. Roy, Representative.

SACO-LOWELL SHOPS, 60 Battery March St., Boston, Mass. Sou. Office and Supply Depot, Charlotte, N. C., Walter W. Gayle, Sou. Agent; Atlanta, Ga., John L. Graves and Miles A. Comer, Selling Agents; Greenville, S. C., H. P. Worth, Selling Agent.

SEYDEL CHEMICAL CO., Jersey City, N. J. Sou. Rep., Harold P. Goller, Greenville, S. C.; Alexander W. Anderson, 10 Milton Ave., Edgewood, R. I.

SEYDEL-WOOLLEY & CO., 748 Rice St., N. W., Atlanta, Ga.

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO., THE, Cleveland, O. Sou. Warehouses: Richmond, 1315 E. Main St.; Savannah, 655 E. Liberty St.; Charlotte, 222 W. First St.; Spartanburg, 158 E. Main St.; Columbia, 1713 Main St.; Atlanta, 70 Broad St., N. W.; Columbus, 1038 Broadway; Nashville, 711 Church St.; Chattanooga, 826-28 Broad St.; Birmingham, 2016 Third Ave., N.; Montgomery, 33 Commerce St.; Knoxville, 314 S. Gay St. Sou. Reps., E. H. Steger, 222 W. 1st St., Charlotte, N. C.; R. B. Olney, 158 E.

Main St., Spartanburg, S. C.; W. O. Masten, 2308 S. Main St., Winston-Salem, N. C.; T. R. Moore, 509 Westover Ave., Roanoke, Va.; G. N. Jones, 207 Glascock St., Raleigh, N. C.; W. H. Mastbrook, 105 W. Iver St., Greensboro, N. C.; John Limbach, 70 Broad St., N. W., Atlanta, Ga.; D. S. Shimp, 3 Cummins Station, Nashville, Tenn.; O. A. King, Apt. 1, 2400 Barton Ave., Richmond, Va.; James C. Wilkinson, 230 Bay View Blvd., Portsmouth, Va.

SIGNODE STEEL STRAPPING CO., 2600-2620 N. Western Ave., Chicago, Ill. Sou. Warehouses and Offices, Greensboro, N. C., 908 Lakeview St., Phone 6935, O. B. Shelton, Rep.; Atlanta, Ga., 113 Courtland St., S. E., A. S. Stephens, Rep.; New Orleans, La., 700 Tchoupitoulas St., P. E. Odenhahl, Rep.

SOCONY-VACUUM OIL CO., Inc., Southeastern Div. Office, 1602 Baltimore Trust Bldg., Baltimore, Md. Warehouses: Union Storage Warehouse Co., 1000 W. Morehead St., Charlotte, N. C.; Textile Warehouse Co., 511 Rhett St., Greenville, S. C.; South Atlantic Bonded Warehouse Co., Greensboro, N. C.; New South Express Lines, Columbia, S. C.; Terminal Storage Corp., 317 N. 17th St., Richmond, Va.; Taylor Transfer Co., 102 Boush St., Norfolk, Va.

SONOCO PRODUCTS CO., Hartsville, S. C.

SOUTHERN SPINDLE & FLYER CO., Charlotte, N. C.

STALEY MFG. CO., A. E., Decatur, Ill. Sou. Offices, 1710 Rhodes-Haverty Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., Wm. H. Randolph, Jr., Sou. Mgr., L. A. Dillon, Asst. Sou. Mgr., 812 Montgomery Bldg., Spartanburg, S. C.; Geo. A. Dean, Reps. W. T. O'Steen, Greenville, S. C.; H. F. Taylor, Jr., Monroe, N. C.; John T. Higginbotham, H. A. Mitchell, Birmingham, Ala.

STEEL HEDDLE MFG. CO., Main Office and Factory, 2100 W. Allegheny Ave., Philadelphia, Pa. Greensboro Office, Guilford Bank Bldg., Greensboro, N. C.—C. W. Cain, V. A. Graff; Greenville Plant, P. O. Box 1899, Greenville, S. C.—J. J. Kaufmann, Jr., Asst. V. Pres. and Mgr. of Sou. Divisions, H. E. Littlejohn, Davis L. Batson; Atlanta Plant, P. O. Box 1496, Atlanta, Ga.—H. Ralford Gaffney, Barney Cole, G. P. Marchichael, Ralph Ragan.

STEIN, HALL & CO., Inc., 285 Madison Ave., New York City. Sou. Office, Johnston Bldg., Charlotte, N. C., Ira L. Griffin, Mgr.

STERLING RING TRAVELER CO., 101 Lindsey St., Fall River, Mass. Sou. Rep., Geo. W. Walker, P. O., Box 1894, Greenville, S. C.; D. J. Quillen, P. O. Box 443, Spartanburg, S. C.

STURTEVANT CO., B. F., Hyde Park, Boston, Mass. Sou. Offices, 101 Marietta St. Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., C. C. Gray, Mgr.; 708 Guilford Bldg., Greensboro, N. C.; W. L. Hunken, Mgr.; 708 Mills Bldg., Washington, D. C., E. N. Foss, II, Mgr.

TERRELL MACHINE CO., Charlotte, N. C. E. A. Terrell, Pres. and Mgr.

TEXAS CO., THE, New York, N. Y. District Offices, Box 901, Norfolk, Va., and Box 1722, Atlanta, Ga. Bulk plants and warehouses in all principal cities. Lubrication Engineers, H. L. Marlow, W. H. Grose, W. P. Warner, Greensboro, N. C.; W. H. Goebel, Roanoke, Va.; A. H. Bamman, Norfolk, Va.; P. H. Baker, Spartanburg, S. C.; D. L. Keys, Richmond, Va.

TEXTILE APRON CO., 905 S. Main St., East Point, (Atlanta) Georgia.

TEXTILE-FINISHING MACHINERY CO., Providence, R. I. Sou. Office, Johnston Bldg., Charlotte, N. C.

TEXTILE SHOP, THE, Franklin St., Spartanburg, S. C. E. J. Eaddy, Sec. and Treas.

UNIVERSAL WINDING CO., Providence, R. I. Sou. Offices, Charlotte, N. C., Atlanta, Ga.

U S BOBBIN & SHUTTLE CO., Lawrence, Mass. Sou. Plants Greenville, S. C.; Johnson City, Tenn., and Monticello, Ga. Sou. Reps., E. Rowell Holt, J. M. Gregg, 208 Johnston Bldg., Charlotte, N. C.; M. Ousley, P. O. Box 816, Greenville, S. C.; Chas. Sidney Jordan, Monticello, Ga., and L. K. Jordan, Sales Mgr., Monticello, Ga.

U. S. RING TRAVELER CO., 159 Aborn St., Providence, R. I. Phone 4685, 107 Elm St., Greenville, S. C.

U. S. GUTTA PERCHA PAINT CO., Providence, R. I. Sou. Factory Reps., J. S. Palmer, 1605 Woodside Nat'l. Bank Bldg., Greenville, S. C.; L. K. Palmer, 1116 S. 13th St., Birmingham, Ala.; T. C. Roggenkamp, 2738 Alford Ave., Louisville, Ky.; R. R. Berry, Jr., P. O. Box 331, Union, S. C. Sou. Distributors for Barreled Sunlight, Standard Bldg. Material Co., Inc., 230 S. 31st St., Birmingham, Ala.; Campbell Coal Co., 236-240 Marietta St., N. W., Atlanta, Ga.; Graves Paint & Glass Co., 1008 Broadway, Columbus, Ga.; Morgans, Inc., 111 W. Broad St., Savannah, Ga.; Favrot Roofing & Supply Co., P. O. Box 116, Station G, New Orleans, La.; Pritchard Pt. & Gl. Co. of Asheville, 77 Patton Ave., Asheville, N. C.; Pritchard Paint & Glass Co., 12 W. 5th St., Charlotte, N. C.; Shaw Paint & Wlpr. Co., Durham, N. C.; Gate City Paint Co., 110 N. Greene St., Greensboro, N. C.; W. E. Merritt Co., Mt. Airy, N. C.; Ideal Paint & Wlpr. Co., 115 S. Salisbury St., Raleigh, N. C.; Shaw Paint & Wlpr. Co., Southern Pines, N. C.; Vick Paint Co., 219 W. 5th St., Winston-Salem, N. C.; Atlantic Paint Co., 207 Meeting St., Charleston, S. C.; Montgomery & Crawford, Inc., Spartanburg, S. C.; Chapman Drug Co., 516 State St., Knoxville, Tenn.; The Eason-Morgan Co., 312 2nd Ave., N., Nashville, Tenn.; D. A. Hines, 316 12th St., Lynchburg, Va.; The Henry Walke Co., P. O. Box 1003, Norfolk, Va.; Bullington Paint Co., Inc., 4th and Broad Sts., Richmond, Va.; Nelson Hardware Co., 17 Campbell Ave., E., Roanoke, Va.; Baldwin Supply Co., Beckley, W. Va.; Baldwin Supply Co., Bluefield, W. Va.; Baldwin Supply Co., 513 Capitol St., Charleston, W. Va.; Southern Pine Lumber Co., 104 E. Main St., Clarksburg, W. Va.; Emmons-Hawkins Hdwe. Co., 1023 3rd Ave., Huntington, W. Va.; Baldwin Supply Co., Logan, W. Va.; W. A. Wilson & Sons, 1409-25 Main St., Wheeling, W. Va.

VEEDER-ROOT, Inc., Hartford, Conn. Sou. Office, Room 231 W. Washington St., Greenville, S. C., Edwin Howard, Sou. Sales Mgr.

VICTOR RING TRAVELER CO., Providence, R. I., with Sou. Office and Stock Room at 173 W. Franklin Ave., P. O. Box 842, Gastonia, N. C. Also stock room in charge of B. F. Barnes, Jr., Mgr., 1733 Inverness Ave., N. E., Atlanta, Ga.

VISCOE CO., Johnston Bldg., Charlotte, N. C., Harry L. Dalton, Mgr.

WAK, Inc., 814 S. Tryon St., Charlotte, N. C. W. A. Kennedy, Pres.

WATSON-WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Millbury, Mass. Sou. Reps., D. C. Ragan, High Point, N. C.; E. V. Wilson, Greenville, S. C.

WHITIN MACHINE WORKS, Whitinsville, Mass. Sou. Office, Whitin Bldg., Charlotte, N. C., W. H. Forcher and R. I. Dalton, Mgrs.; 1317 Healey Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. Sou. Reps., M. P. Thomas, Charlotte Office; I. D. Wingo and M. J. Bentley, Atlanta Office.

WHITINSVILLE SPINNING RING CO., Whitinsville, Mass. Sou. Rep., H. Ross Brock, LaFayette, Ga.

WILLIAMS & SONS, I. B., Dover, N. H. Sales Reps., C. C. Withington, 710 Woodside Bldg., Greenville, S. C.; R. A. Brand, 203 Latta Arcade, Charlotte, N. C.; P. B. Ralford, 188 Washington Lane, Concord, N. C.

WINDLE & CO., J. H., 231 S. Main St., Providence, R. I.

WOLF, JACQUES & CO., Passaic, N. J. Sou. Reps., C. R. Bruning, 306 S. Chapman St., Greensboro, N. C.; G. W. Searell, Jefferson Apts., 501 E. 5th St., Chattanooga, Tenn.

WYTHEVILLE WOOLEN MILLS, Inc., Wytheville, Va. Sou. Reps., Charlotte Supply Co., Charlotte, N. C.; Montgomery & Crawford Co., Inc., Spartanburg, S. C.; Sullivan Hardware Co., Anderson, S. C.; Southern Belting Co., Atlanta, Ga.; Russell A. Singleton, Jackson, Miss., and Dallas, Tex.; Proximity Mercantile, Greensboro, N. C.

Color and Its Decorative Wearability

(Continued from Page 6)

dyes, as it is quite difficult to correct any dyed shade that has been faultily diazotized and developed. Almost the only way is to strip and rematch the shade on the base of the shade that remains on stripped dyeing.

This line of dyes would offer the only desirable reds, bordeauxs, and yellows for such a line of goods as planned by the knit goods manufacturer.

It might be wisest on the part of the manufacturer to use a naphthol red and bordeaux, as they would offer very superior washing fastness and are the least expensive of application of the naphthol dyed shades.

The dyeing procedure on naphthols is just the reverse of the developed dyes with the omitting of the diazotizing bath. The method of application is simple and will be taken up in a later article.

Recreational Hut Being Built At Laurinburg Mill

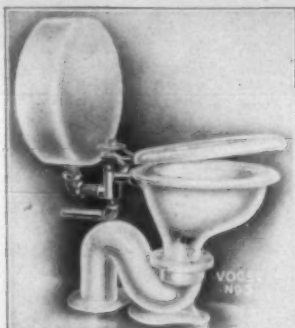
Laurinburg, N. C.—A log community hut is under construction at Springfield Cotton Mill for the use of Morgan Mill employees as a recreational center. It was begun recently as a WPA project and is sponsored by the county.

The hut is located on a lot formerly used as a baseball park, midway between the cotton mill and Franklin Gibson's Service Station, on the other side of the highway. The foundations have already been laid, and most of the lumber delivered to the site. According to Guy Talbert, project supervisor for the county, it is expected to be completed in June.

The building of the hut is being done largely through the efforts of Mrs. M. J. McGuire of Laurinburg.

They're **BUILT** to **LAST**

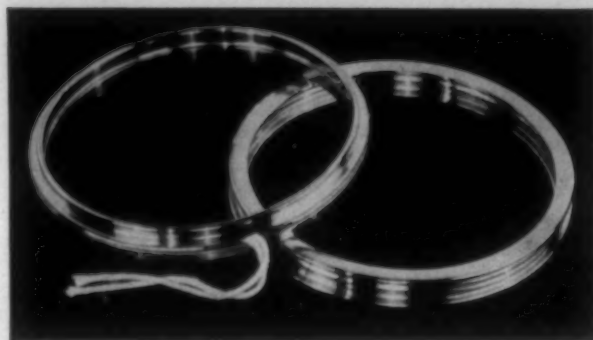
These **VOGEL** Number Five Outfits are real factory closets. They have no complicated mechanism to get out of order and require fewer repairs even after they have been in use many years. You'll save money and add to the efficiency of your plant by installing **VOGEL** Number Five Factory Closets.



Sold by Plumbers Everywhere

**JOSEPH A. VOGEL
COMPANY**
Wilmington, Del.
St. Louis, Mo.

VOGEL PATENTED Products



Better finish — better **START**

New production methods put such a high polish on **DIAMOND FINISH** rings that starting new rings has become a simple matter. After a brief wearing-in, they permit maximum speeds considerably greater than were practical with the worn rings they replace. To increase production, install **DIAMOND FINISH**.

WHITINSVILLE (MASS.)

SPINNING  RING CO.
Makers of Spinning and Twister Rings since 1873

Southern Representative: H. ROSS BROCK, Lafayette, Georgia
Mid-West Representative: ALBERT R. BREEN, 80 E. Jackson Blvd., Chicago

Books That Will Help You With Your Problems

"Clark's Weave Room Calculations"

By W. A. GRAHAM CLARK

Textile Expert of U. S. Tariff Commission

Second edition. Completely revised and enlarged. A practical treatise of cotton yarn and cloth calculations for the weave room. Price, \$3.00.

"Practical Loom Fixing" (Fourth Edition)

By THOMAS NELSON

Completely revised and enlarged to include chapters on Rayon Weaving and Rayon Looms. Price, \$1.25.

"Carding and Spinning"

By GEO. F. IVEY

A practical book on Carding and Spinning. Price, \$1.00.

"Cotton Mill Processes and Calculations"

By D. A. TOMPKINS

Third edition. Completely revised. An elementary text book for the use of textile schools and home study. Illustrated throughout. Price, \$2.00.

"Remedies for Dyehouse Troubles"

By WM. C. DODSON, B.E.

A book dealing with just that phase of dyeing which constitutes the day's work of the average mill dyer. Price, \$1.50.

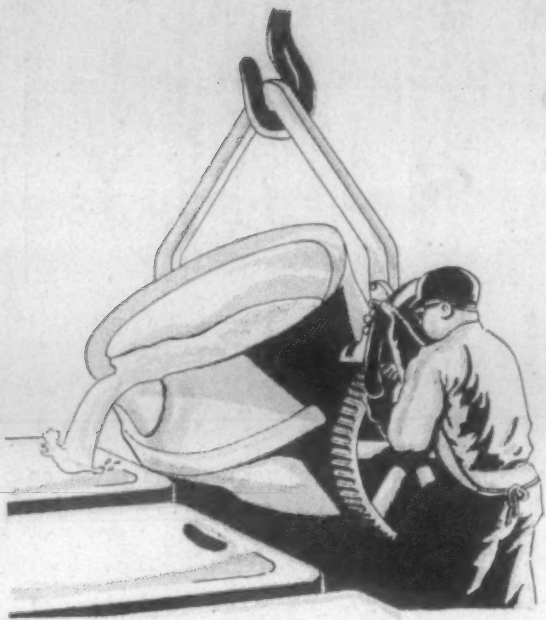
"Cotton Spinners Companion"

By I. C. NOBLE

A handy and complete reference book. Vest size, Price, 75c.

Published By

Clark Publishing Company
Charlotte, N. C.



You can now have
PROVIDENT
GROUP WELFARE
PROTECTION
 moulded to the pattern of
 your Plant's Exact Needs

Just as numerous parts of machines that operate your mill are moulded into the specific patterns you require, so Provident Group Welfare plans can be moulded to meet your employee protection problems.

That is why a steadily increasing number of industrial plants, many of them among the nation's leaders, are securing Provident welfare plans. Many textile mills are numbered among them.

The pattern of every plan devised by the Provident, working hand in hand with employers, is based upon the experience gained in more than half a century as specialists in group welfare plans.

PROVIDENT LIFE
and **ACCIDENT**
Insurance Company
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE

*Since
1887*

District Headquarters, Commercial Building, Gastonia, N. C.

Such "moulded to your pattern" Welfare Plans can help solve financial burdens of employees—without cost to employers—by meeting the extra expenses caused by—

- Death in family
- Loss of time due to accident or sickness
- Hospitalization or operation when necessary
- Aiding dependents upon death of employee

TEXTILE BULLETIN, February 24, 1938

INSTITUTE FOR RESEARCH IN SOCIAL SERVICE
 BOX 711
 CHAPEL HILL N C
 DEC 38 R
 1800 G

